

Overview of PHENIX Spin Physics Program

Ming Liu

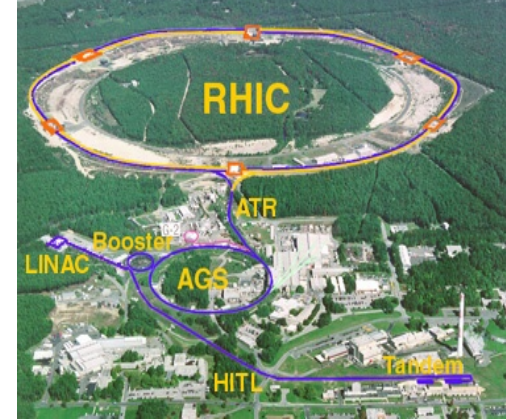
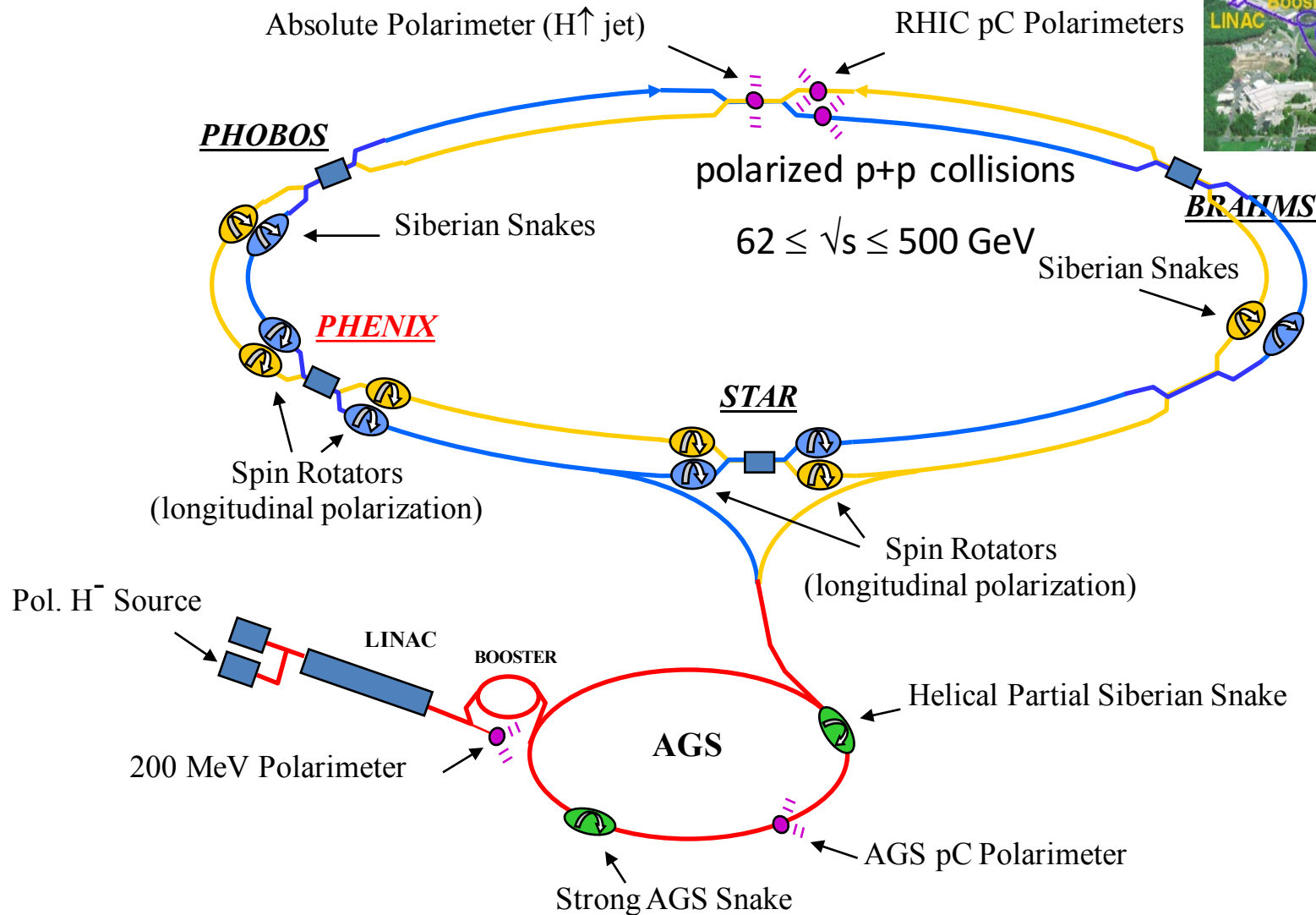
Los Alamos National Laboratory



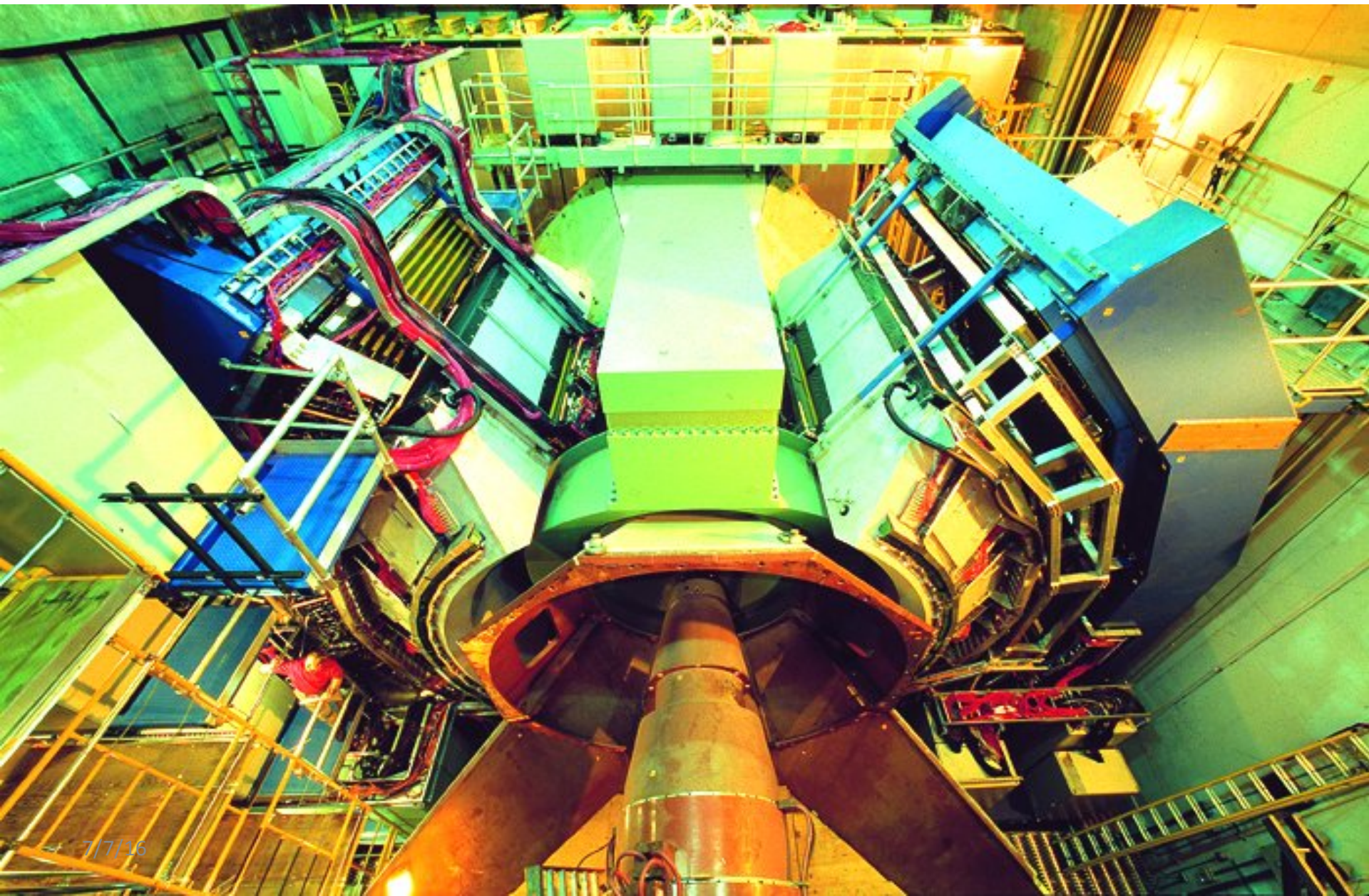
Outline

- PHENIX experiment at RHIC
- Longitudinal spin program
- Transverse spin program
- Outlook

Polarized Proton Collider at RHIC



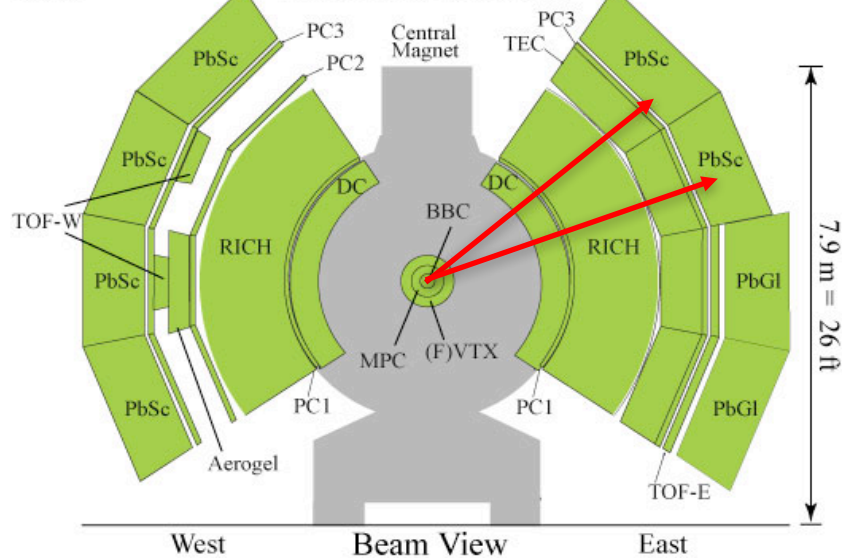
PHENIX Detector



PHENIX Detector at RHIC

2012

PHENIX Detector



Central Arms $|\eta| < 0.35$

- Identified charged hadrons
- **Neutral Pions**
- Direct Photon
- J/Psi
- Heavy Flavor

Muon Arms $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$

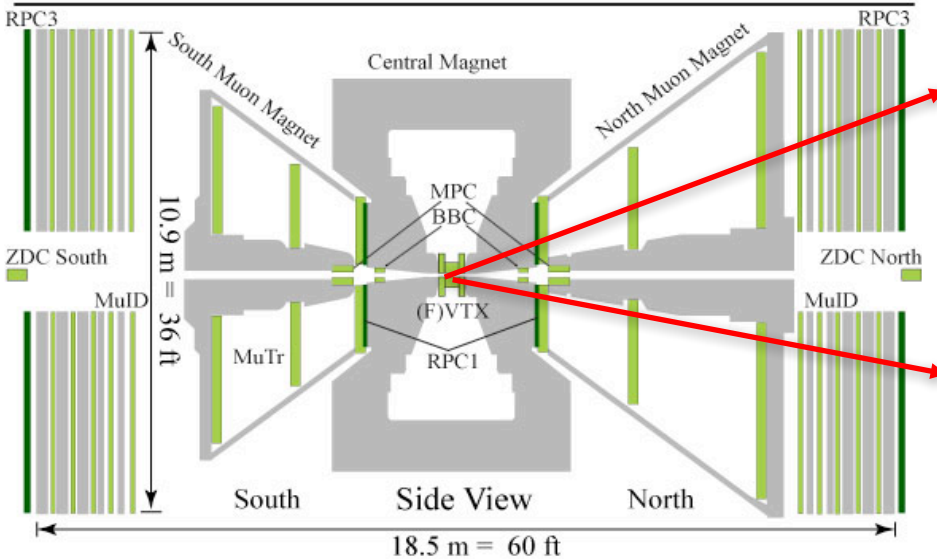
- **J/Psi**
- Unidentified charged hadrons
- **Heavy Flavor**

MPC $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9$

- **Neutral Pion's**
- **Eta's**

ZDC $|\eta| \sim 5.9$

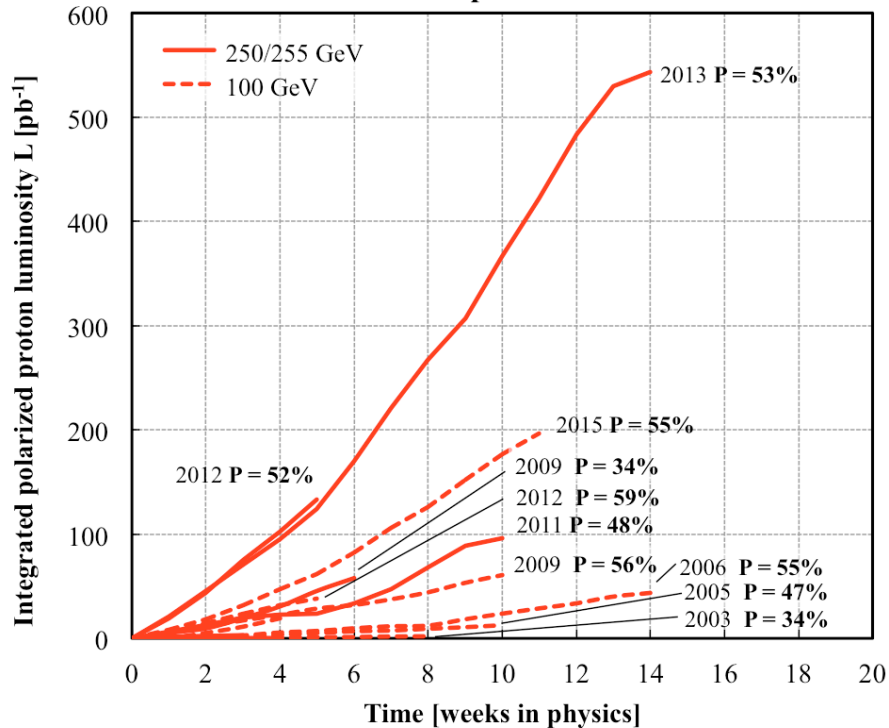
- **Neutrons**



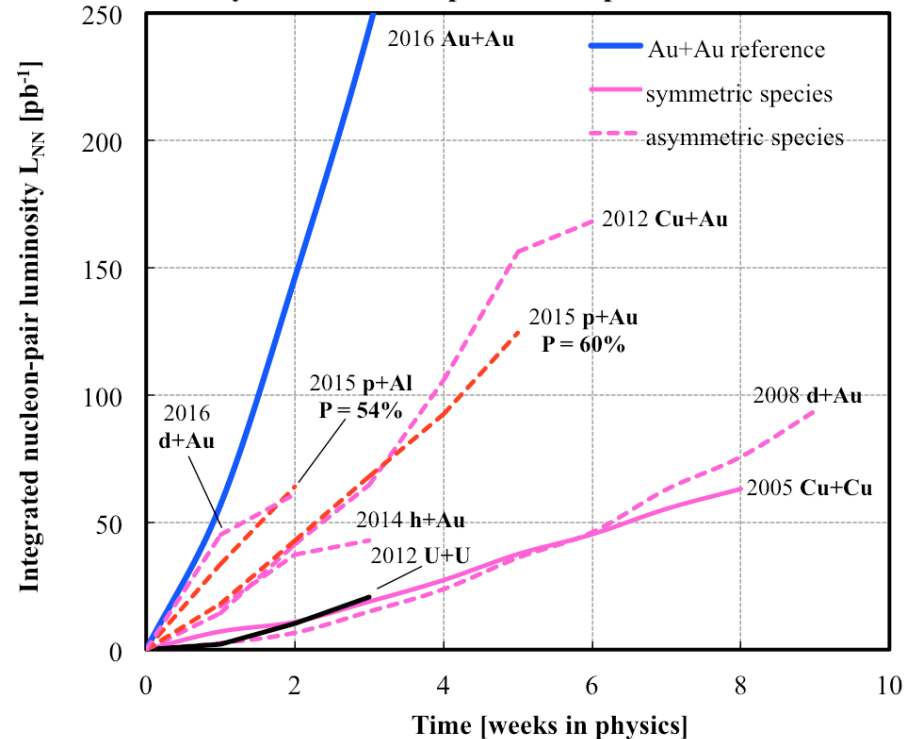
History of RHIC Spin Runs

RHIC is capable of delivering the polarized p+p/A for precision spin physics

Polarized proton runs

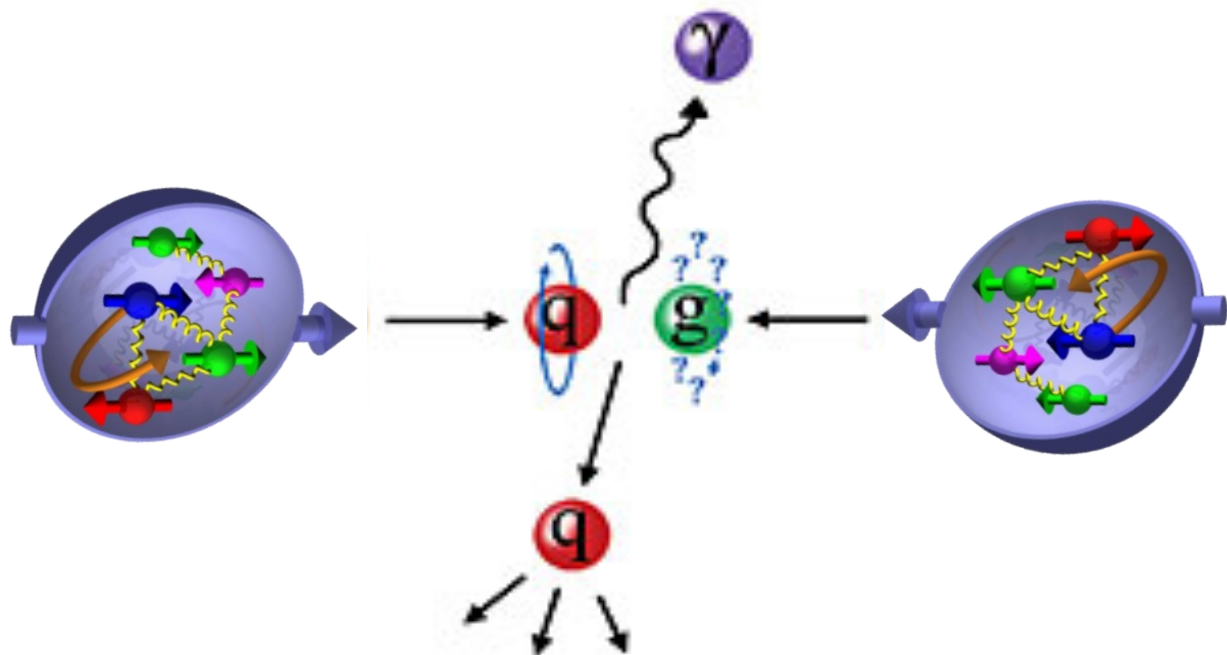
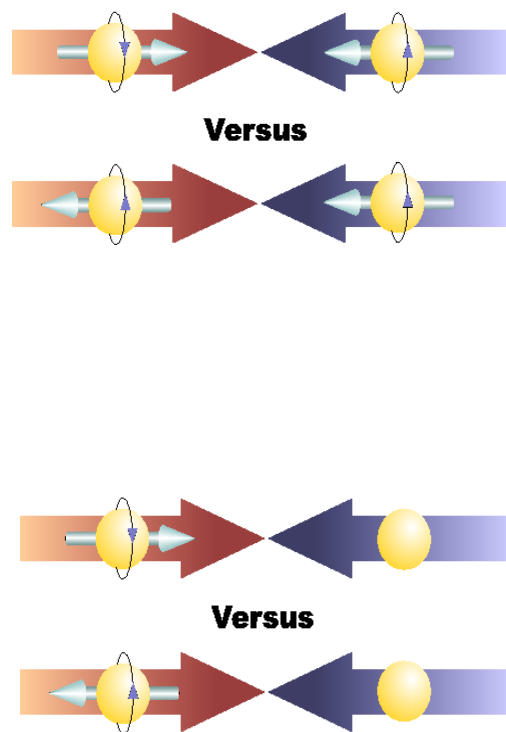


Heavy ion runs - comparison of species combinations



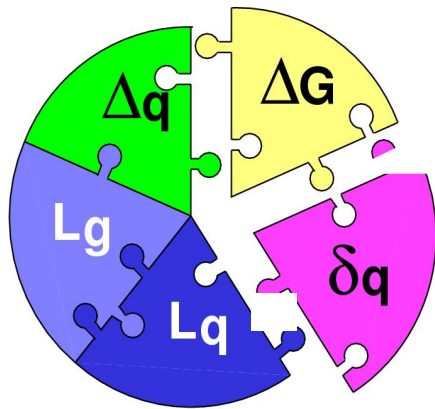
- A very challenging task to deliver polarized p+p, excellent performance from 2012+
- Outstanding Heavy Ion machine performance from the beginning
- Polarized p+p, p+Au and p+Al

Physics with Longitudinally Polarized p+p Collisions



Three Decades of the Proton Spin Puzzle

- Early expectation: large gluon polarization



$$\Delta\Sigma' = \Delta\Sigma - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \cdot \Delta G$$

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \cdot \Delta G = 0.3 \pm 0.1$$

Axial anomaly
Cheng & Li, PRL (1989)

EMC, 1980s

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta q + L_q^z + \Delta G + L_g^z$$

$$\Delta q \sim 30\% \quad (\text{pol. SIDIS})$$

$$\Delta G \sim 20\% \quad (\text{RHIC} - \text{spin})$$

$$L \sim ? \quad (\text{RHIC, FNAL?})$$

	Quark Spin	Gluon Spin
SLAC -> 2000	E80 – E155	
CERN ongoing	EMC, SMC, COMPASS	
DESY ->2007	HERMES	
JLab ongoing	Hall A,B,C	
RHIC ongoing	(BRAHMS), (PHENIX), STAR	

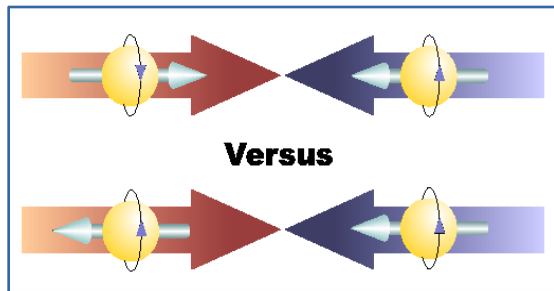


SIDIS/DIS



Polarized p+p

Gluon Polarization and $\pi^0 A_{LL}$



$$A_{LL} = (N^{++} - N^{+-}) / (N^{++} + N^{+-})$$

- Parton distribution functions
- Partonic hard scattering rates
- Fragmentation functions

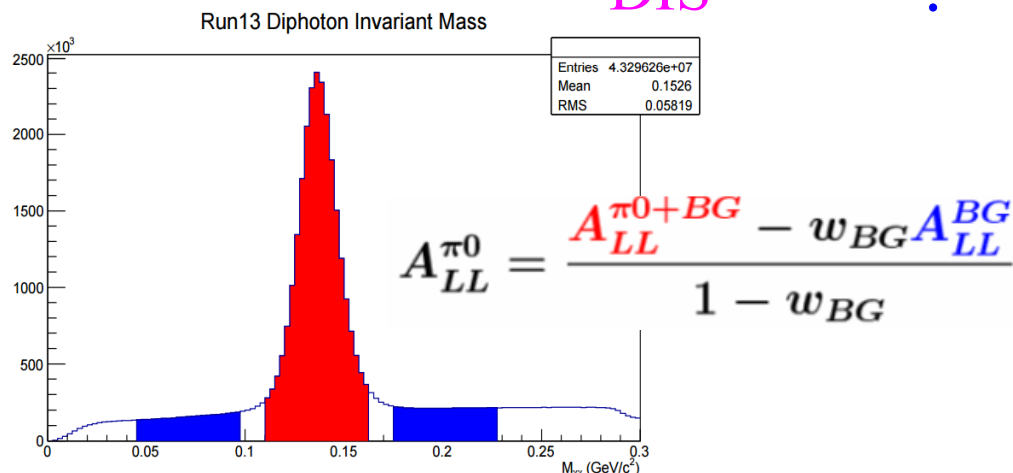
$$\Delta\sigma(pp \rightarrow \pi^0 X) \approx \Delta q(x_1) \otimes \Delta g(x_2) \otimes \Delta\hat{\sigma}^{qg \rightarrow qg}(\hat{s}) \otimes D_q^{\pi^0}(z) \dots$$

DIS

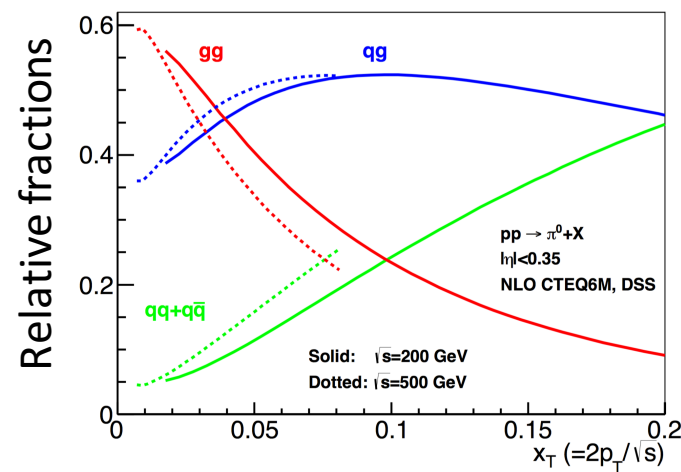
?

pQCD

e+e-



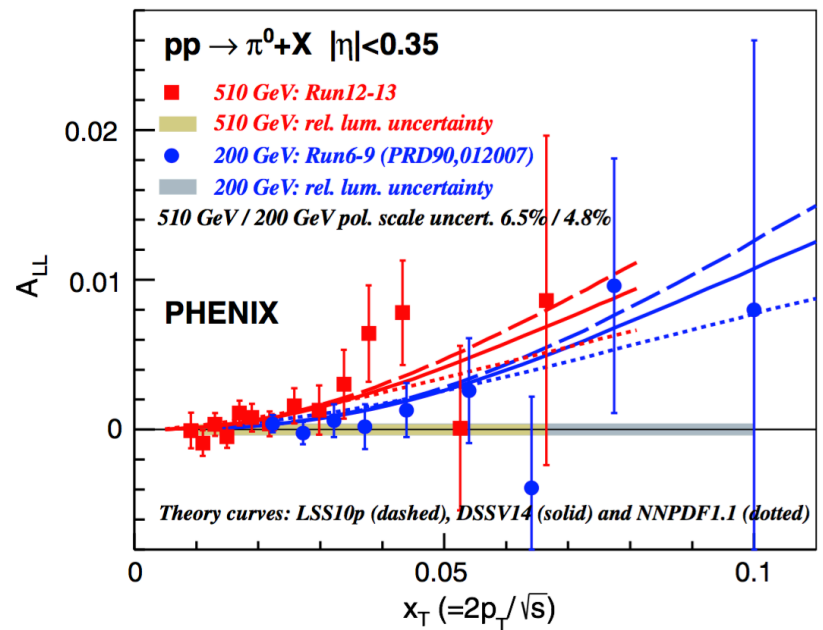
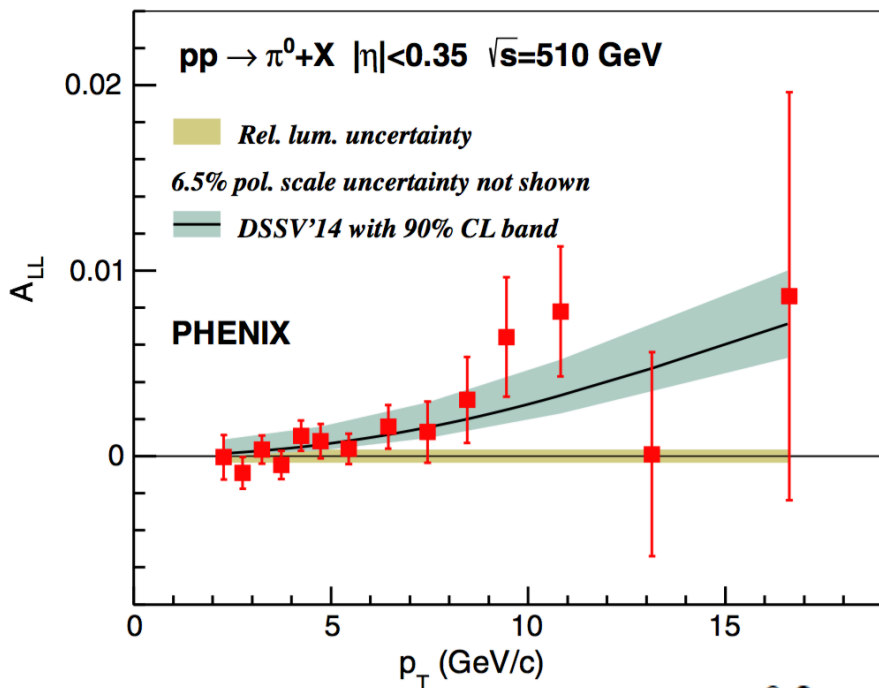
Di-photon mass: π^0 peak



$\pi^0 A_{LL}$ at central rapidity ($|\eta| < 0.35$)

- Latest PHENIX publication PRD 93, 011501(R), (2016)
- Positive gluon polarization at moderate $x \sim 0.05 - 0.2$

$$\Delta G \sim 20\% \quad (RHIC - spin)$$



PHENIX+STAR data: $\int_{0.05}^{0.2} \Delta g(x, Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) dx = 0.10^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$

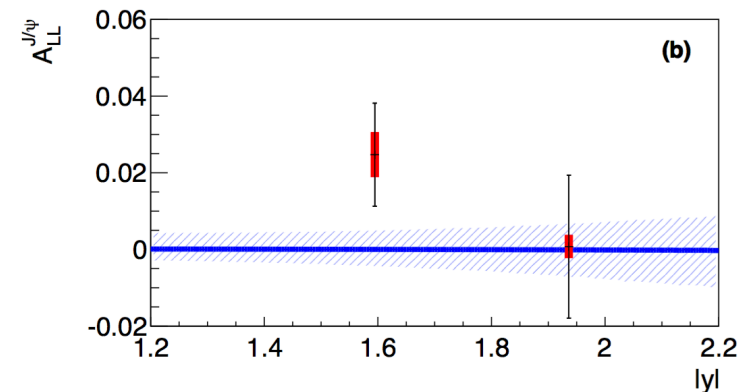
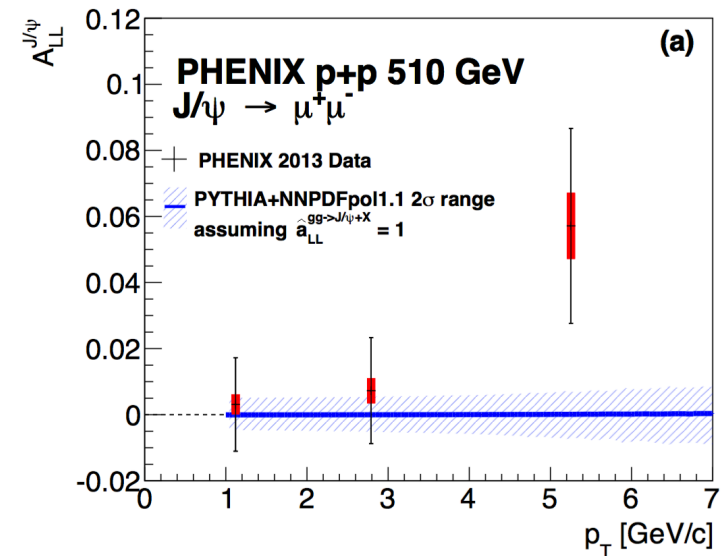
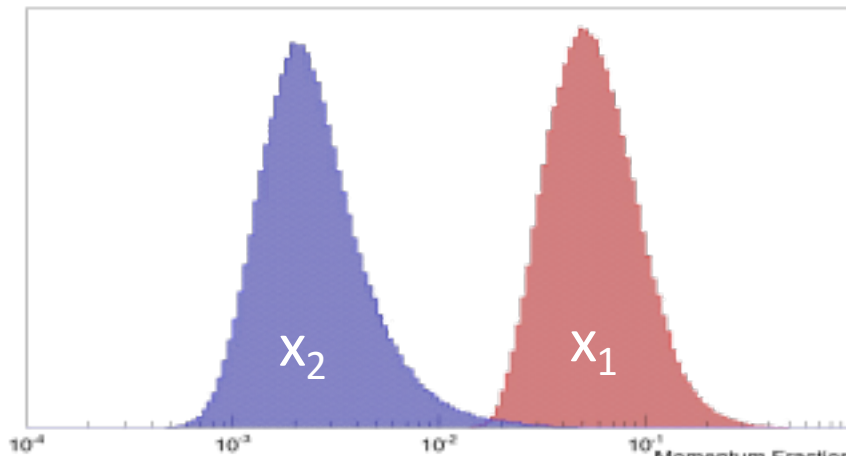
J/ψ A_{LL} at Forward Rapidity

- Access gluons in small-x region, $x_2 < 0.01$
- At RHIC energies J/ψ production is dominated by gluon-gluon fusion.

The A_{LL} for J/ψ can be written (LO):

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \hat{a}_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi} \frac{\Delta g(x_1)}{g(x_1)} \frac{\Delta g(x_2)}{g(x_2)}$$

$$gg \rightarrow J/\psi + X \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$$



Impact of RHIC data on Gluon Polarization

- Favors positive gluon polarization

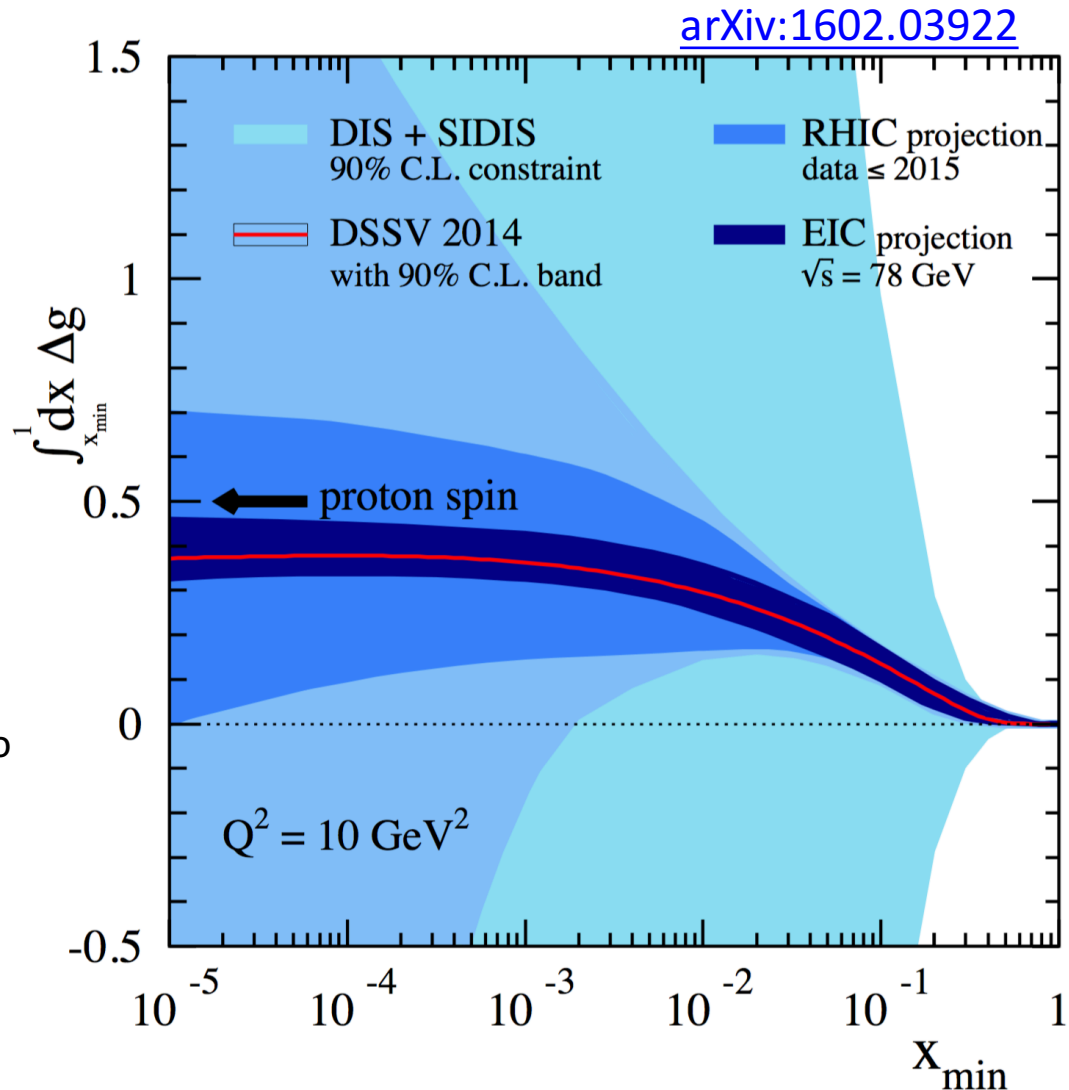
— Published/Submitted:

- Run9 200GeV Central $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
- Run13 510GeV Central $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
- Run13 510GeV Forward $J/\psi A_{LL}$

— Ongoing analyses

- Run11 500GeV Forward $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
- Run13 510GeV Forward $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
- Run13 510GeV Central π^\pm
- Run13 510GeV Central direct photo
- Run9, 11 di- $\pi^0 A_{LL}$

- Proposed EIC, 2025+



Flavor Identified Sea Quark Polarization

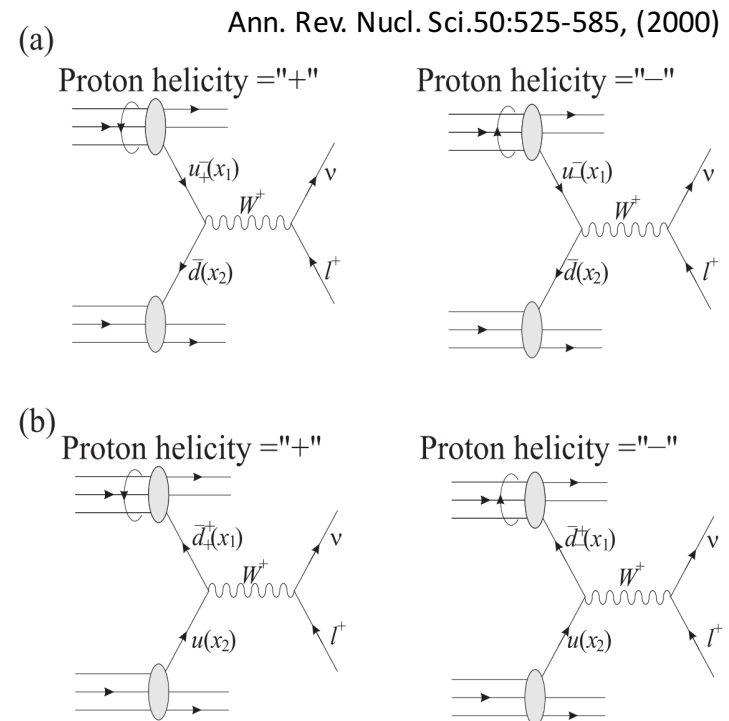
$\Delta u(x), \Delta d(x)$

- Could sea-quark contribute significantly the total proton spin?
 - Polarized sea-quark distributions poorly known, SIDIS has limited sensitivity
- RHIC has unique access to flavor identified sea-quarks via $W^{+/-}$

$$A_L = (N^+ - N^-) / (N^+ + N^-)$$

$$A_L^{W^-} \approx \frac{\Delta d}{d} \quad (\text{forward rapidity})$$

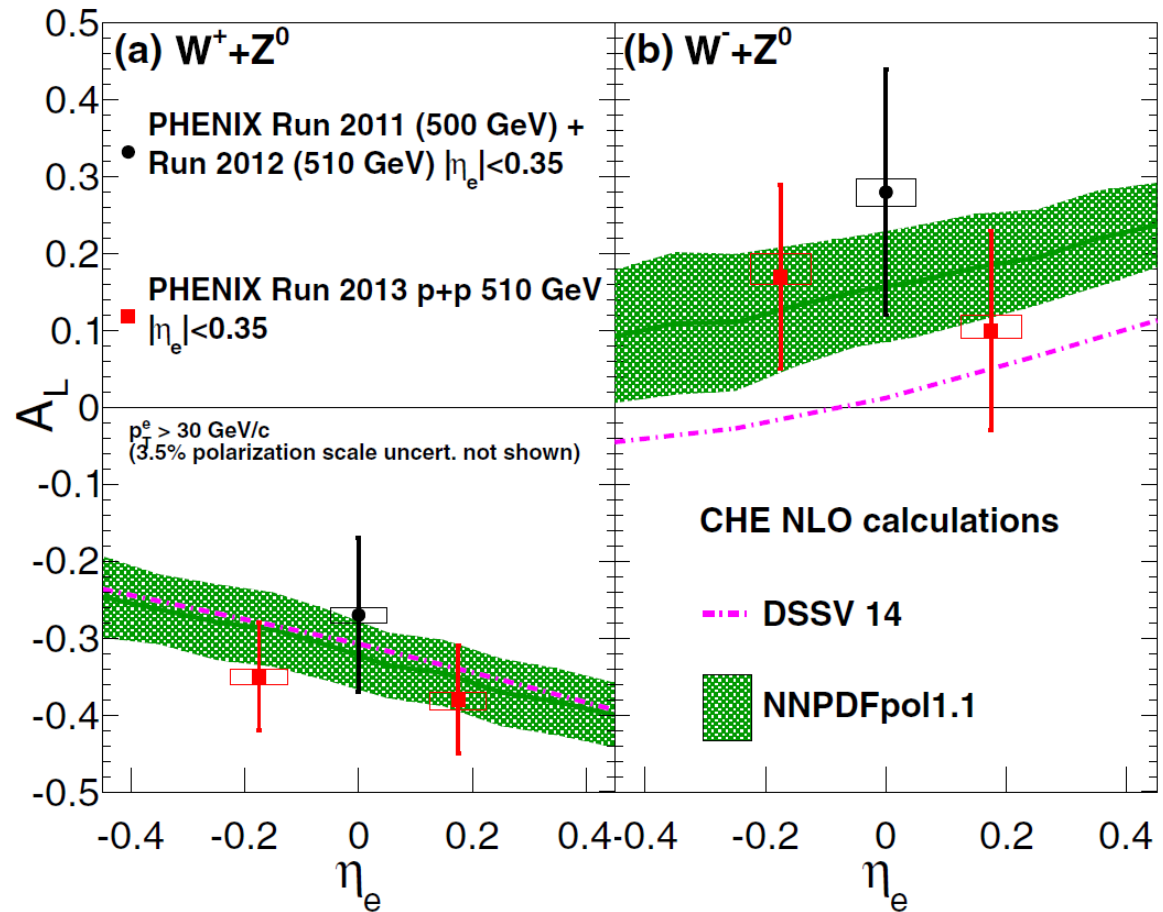
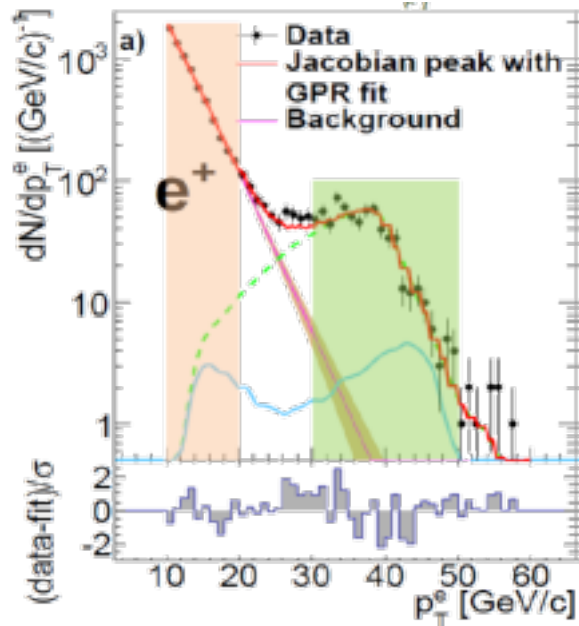
$$A_L^{W^-} \approx \frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}} \quad (\text{backward rapidity})$$



Run13 pp510GeV $W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm A_L$

Latest PHENIX publication: PRD 93, 051103(R)(2016)

High p_T electrons from $W^{+/-}$ decays

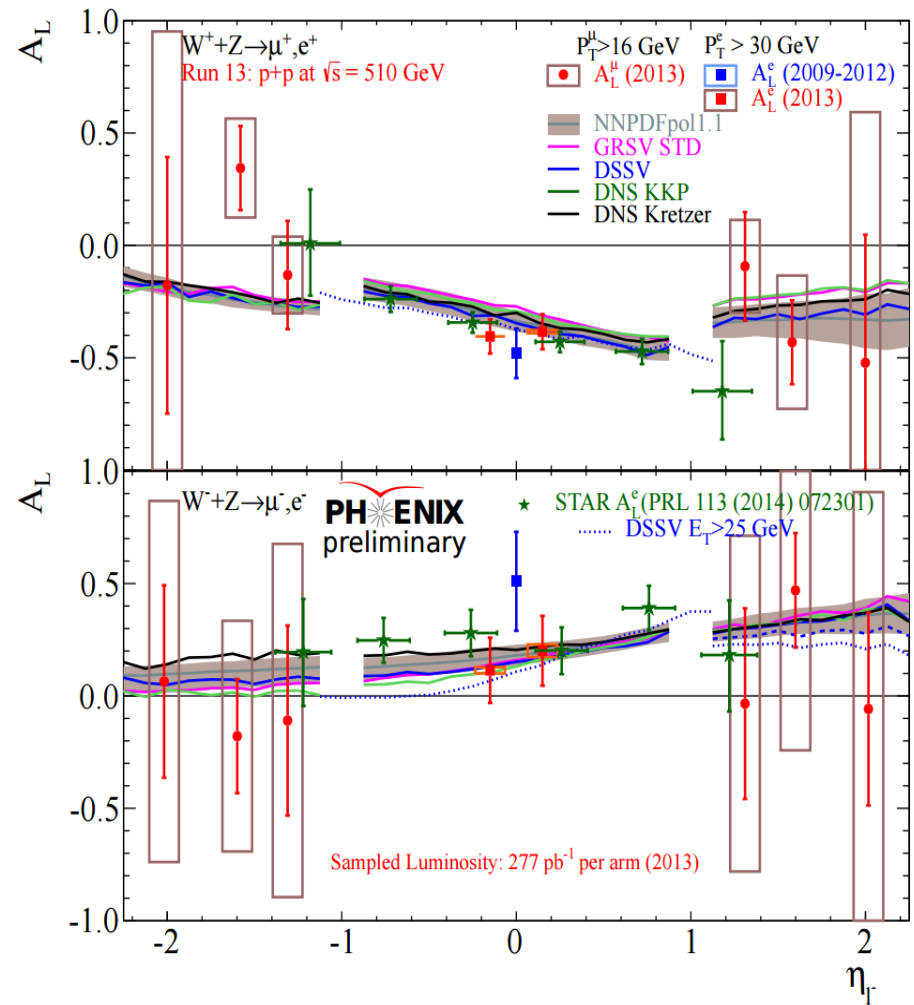
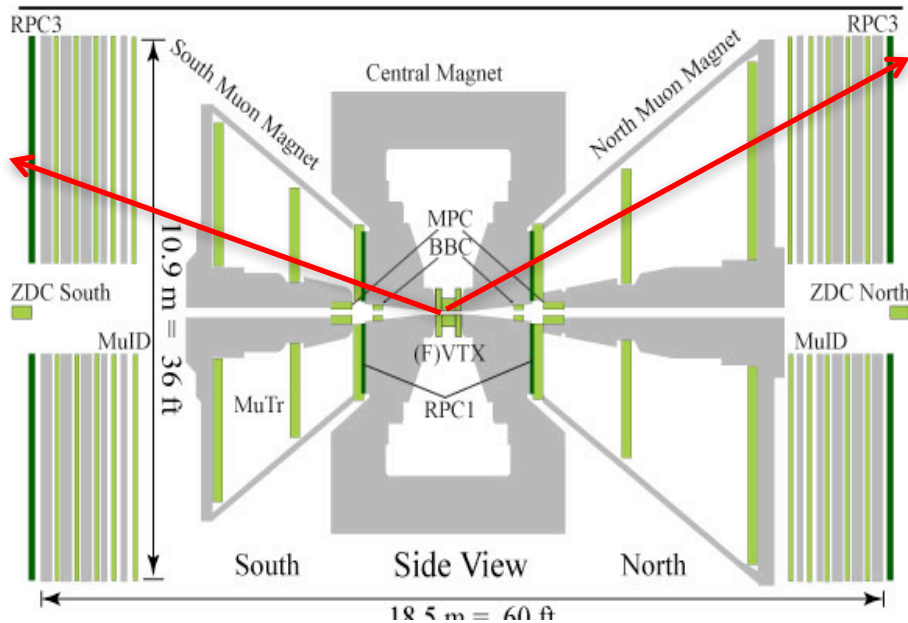


Add Forward $W^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm A_L$

- Forward Muons

$$A_L^{W^-} \approx \frac{\Delta d}{d} \quad (\text{forward rapidity})$$

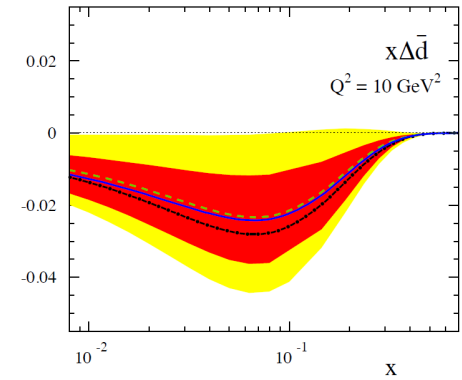
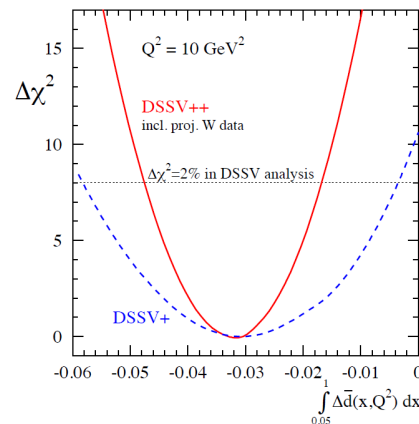
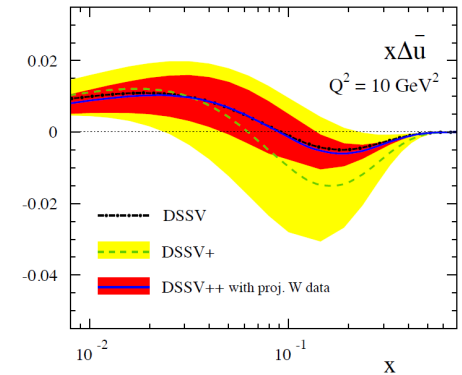
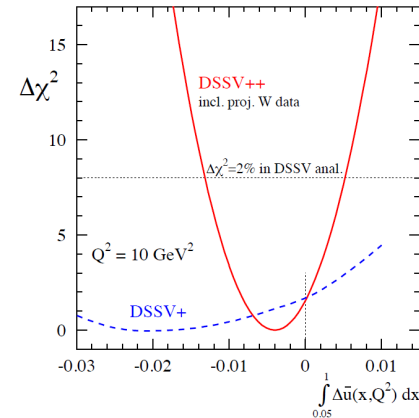
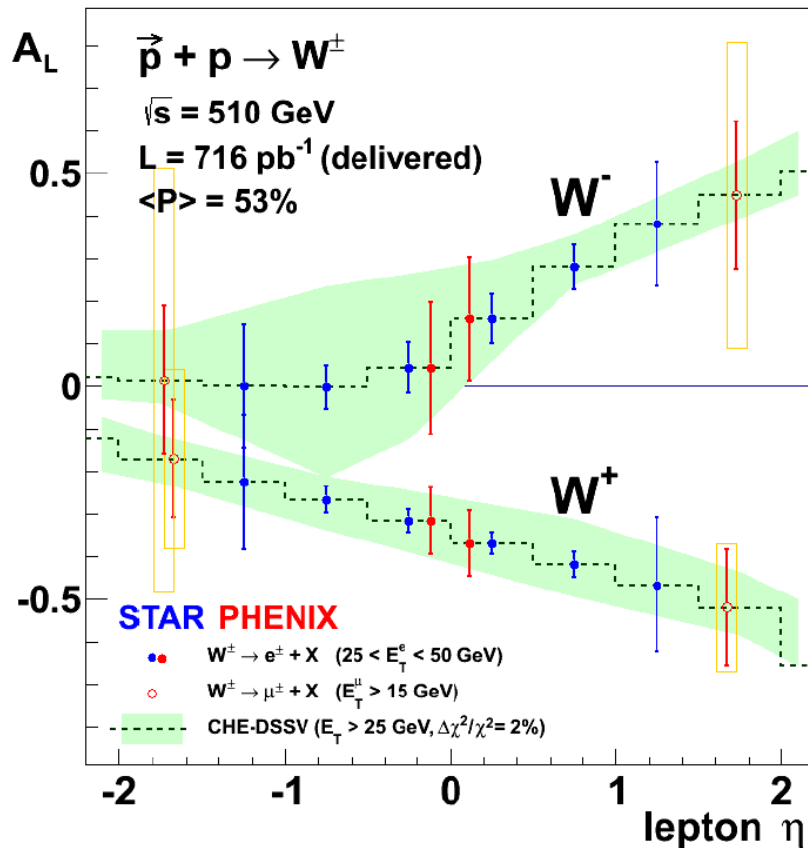
$$A_L^{W^-} \approx \frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}} \quad (\text{backward rapidity})$$



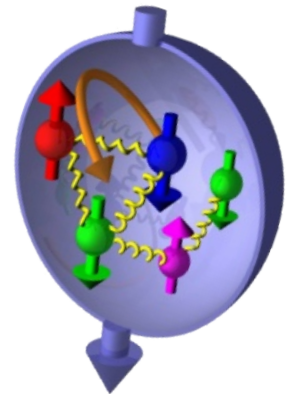
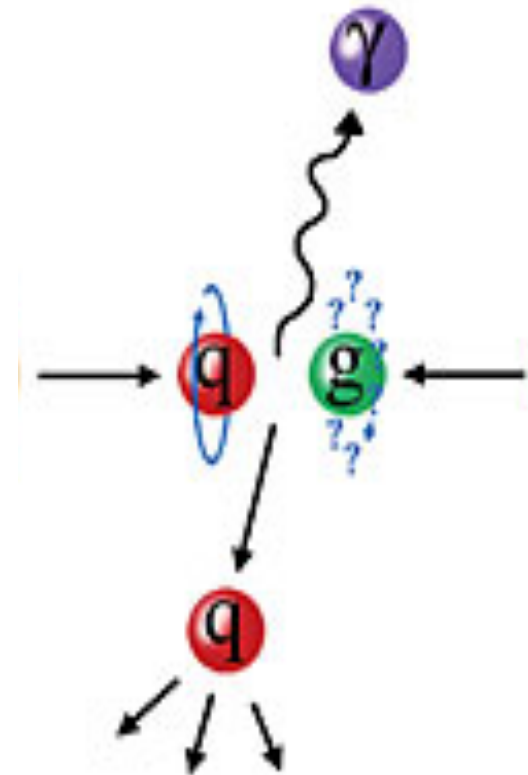
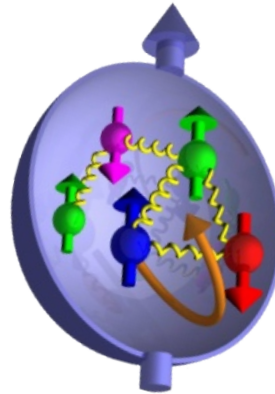
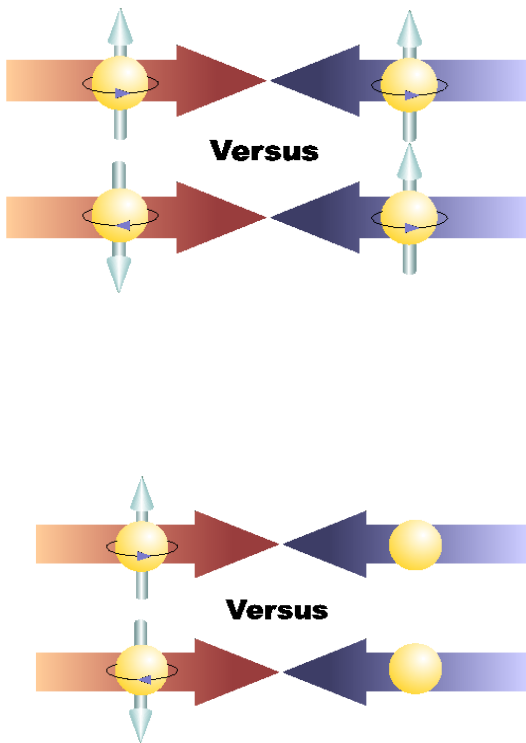
RHIC $W^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm$ data Impact on Sea Quark Polarization

- Expect significant improvement of flavor identified sea quark polarization

arXiv: 1501.01220



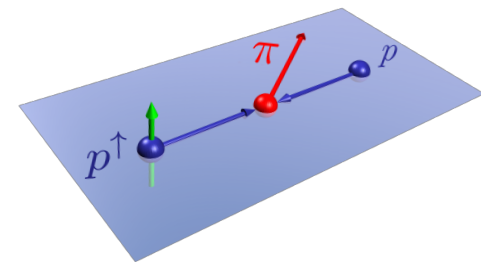
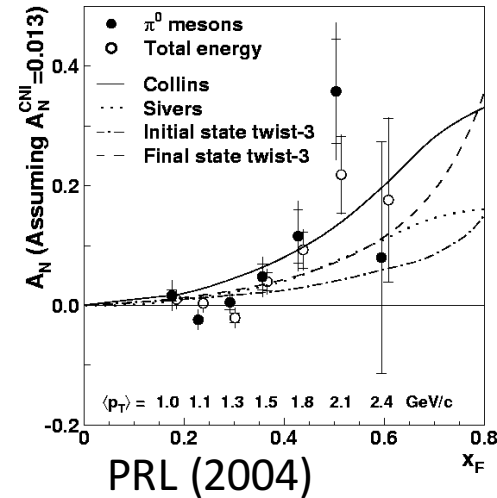
Physics with Transversely Polarized p+p Collisions



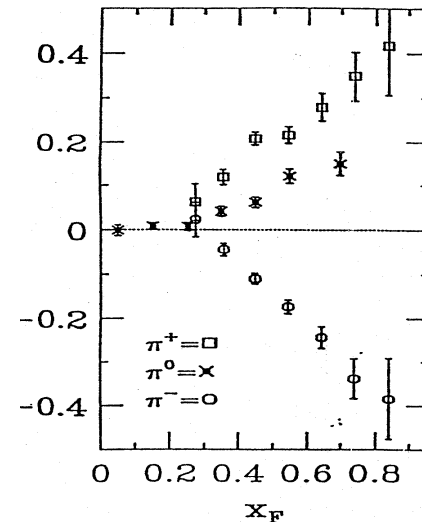
Do We Understand the Physics?

Large Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry (TSSA) in forward hadron production persists up to RHIC energy.

RHIC 200 GeV CMS

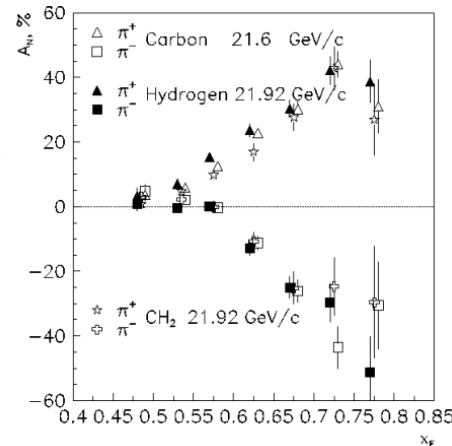


FNAL 200 GeV beam



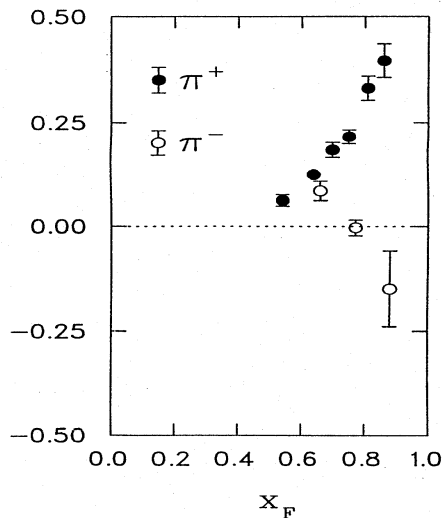
PLB261, 201 (1991)
PLB264, 462 (1991)

AGS 22 GeV beam



PRD65, 092008 (2002)

ZGS 12 GeV beam



PRL36, 929 (1976)

Sivers, Collins, Twist-3

Non-Perturbative cross section



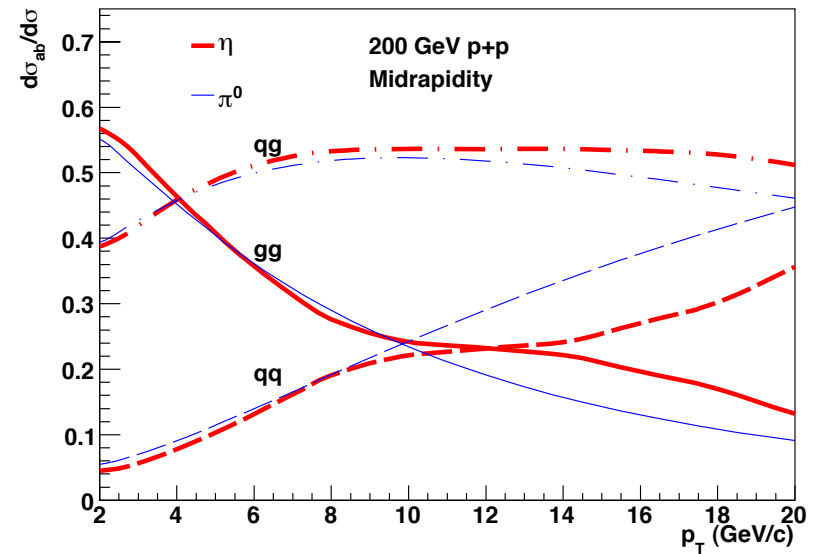
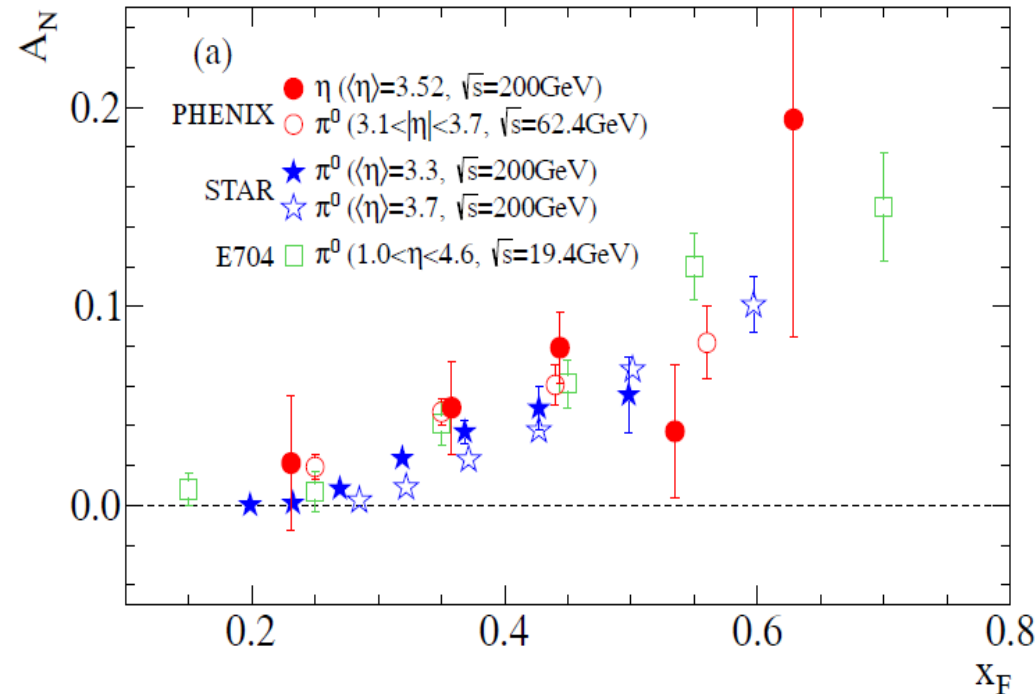
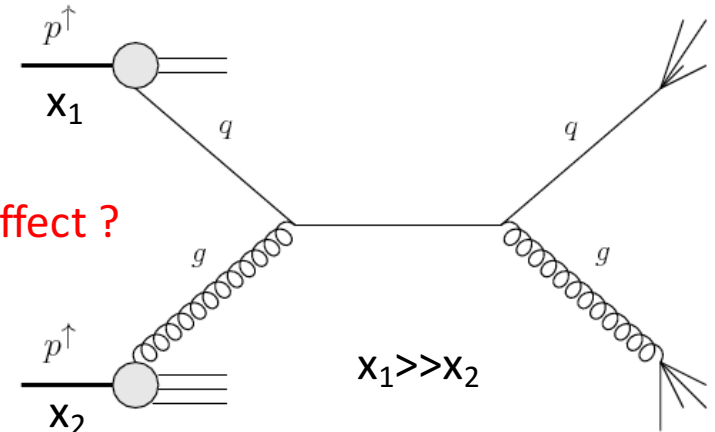
Perturbative cross section

Large TSSA observed at Forward-Rapidity: π^0 and η

- Production well described by pQCD
- A_N is independent of collision energy
 - xF scaling?
- Similar for Pion and eta
 - No mass dependence?

Valance quark effect ?

arXiv:1406.3541

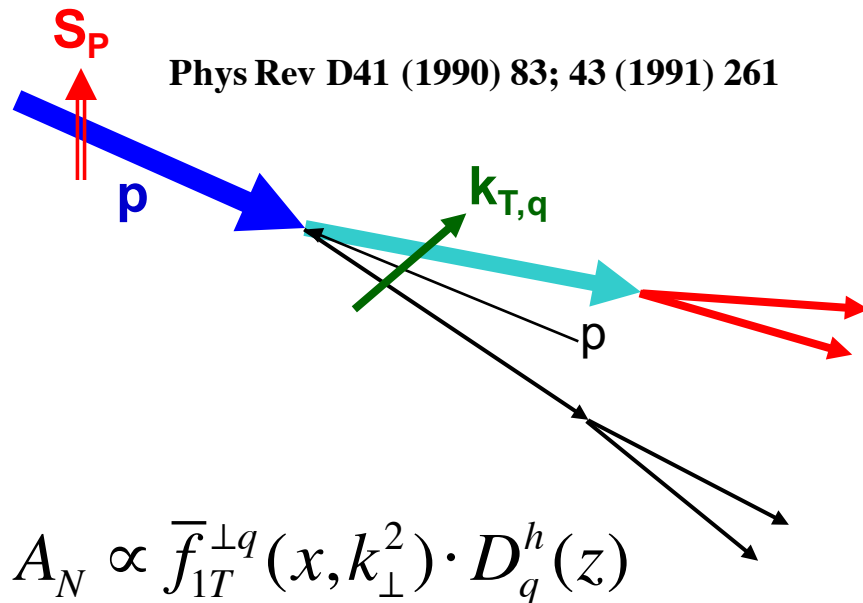


Probe the Underlying Physics via Hard Scatterings

TMD vs Collinear Twist-3 Factorizations

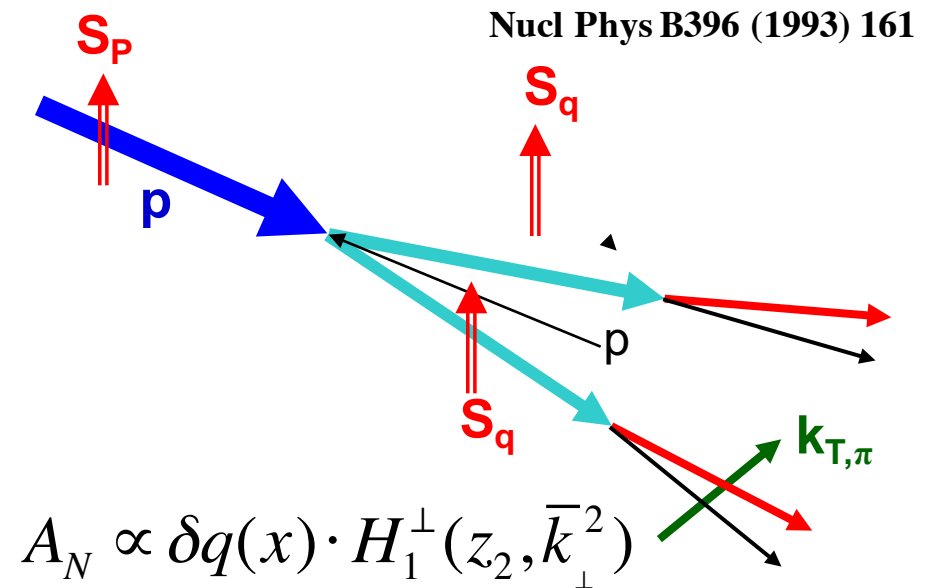
(i) **Sivers mechanism:**

correlation proton spin & parton k_T



(ii) **Collins mechanism:**

Transversity \times spin-dep fragmentation



Collinear Twist-3 (RHIC):

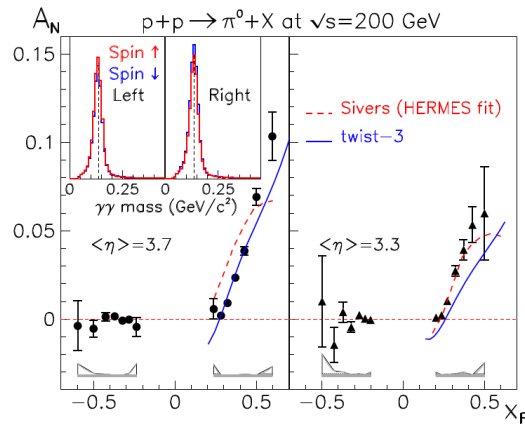
quark-gluon/gluon-gluon correlation

A Surprise: A_N Sign Mismatch?

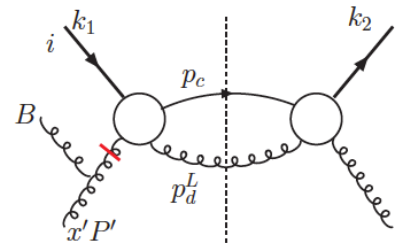
First attempt to check the “Universality of QCD description of TSSA”

- Kang, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan PRD 2011

- Twist-3 (RHIC) v.s. Siverson (SIDIS)

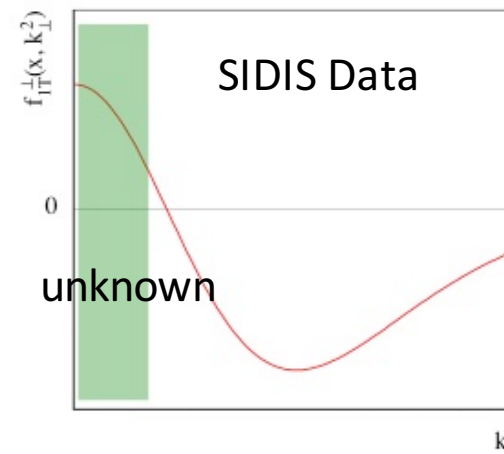
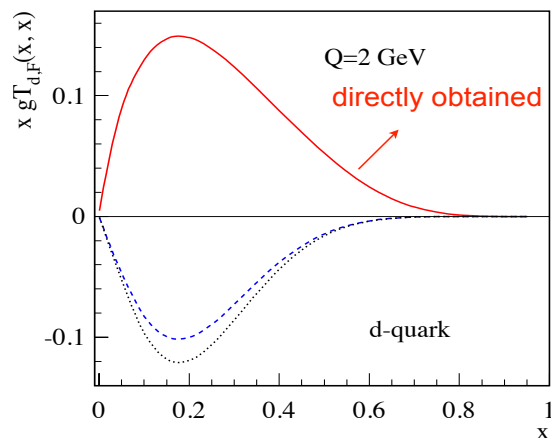


$$gT_{q,F}(x, x) = - \int d^2 k_{\perp} \frac{|k_{\perp}|^2}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_{\perp}^2) |_{\text{SIDIS}}$$



Qiu, Sterman
Kouvaris et al.
Kanazawa, Koike
Kang, Prokudin

A possible solution? Kang, Prokudin PRD (2012)



Hadron TSSA in Twist-3 Framework

Qiu & Sterman PRD 59 (1998)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\sigma_{A+B\rightarrow\pi}(\vec{s}_T) = & \sum_{abc} \underbrace{\phi_{a/A}^{(3)}(x_1, x_2, \vec{s}_T) \otimes \phi_{b/B}(x') \otimes H_{a+b\rightarrow c}(\vec{s}_T) \otimes D_{c\rightarrow\pi}(z)}_{\text{red line}} \\ & + \sum_{abc} \underbrace{\delta q_{a/A}^{(2)}(x, \vec{s}_T) \otimes \phi_{b/B}^{(3)}(x'_1, x'_2) \otimes H''_{a+b\rightarrow c}(\vec{s}_T) \otimes D_{c\rightarrow\pi}(z)}_{\text{blue line}} \\ & + \sum_{abc} \underbrace{\delta q_{a/A}^{(2)}(x, \vec{s}_T) \otimes \phi_{b/B}(x') \otimes H'_{a+b\rightarrow c}(\vec{s}_T) \otimes D_{c\rightarrow\pi}^{(3)}(z_1, z_2)}_{\text{green line}} \end{aligned}$$

+ higher power corrections,

1st term: twist-3 correlation functions, "Sivers"

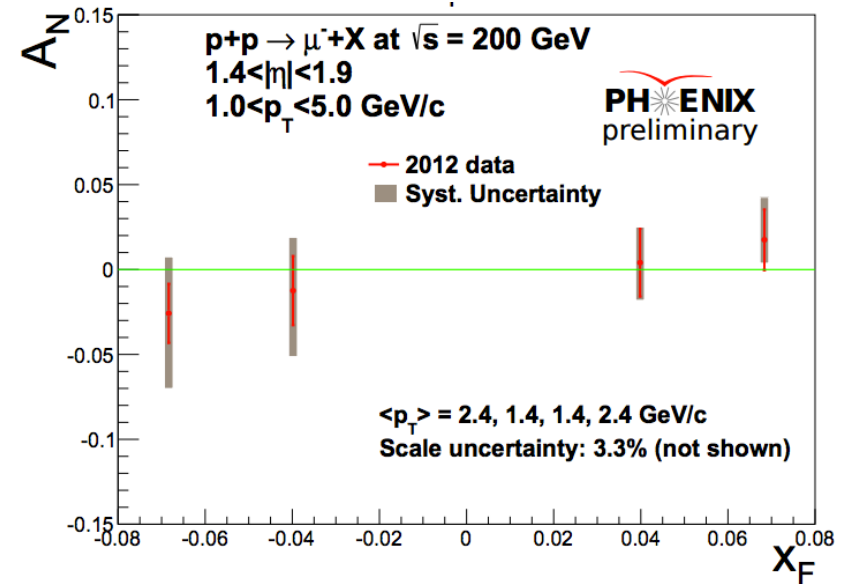
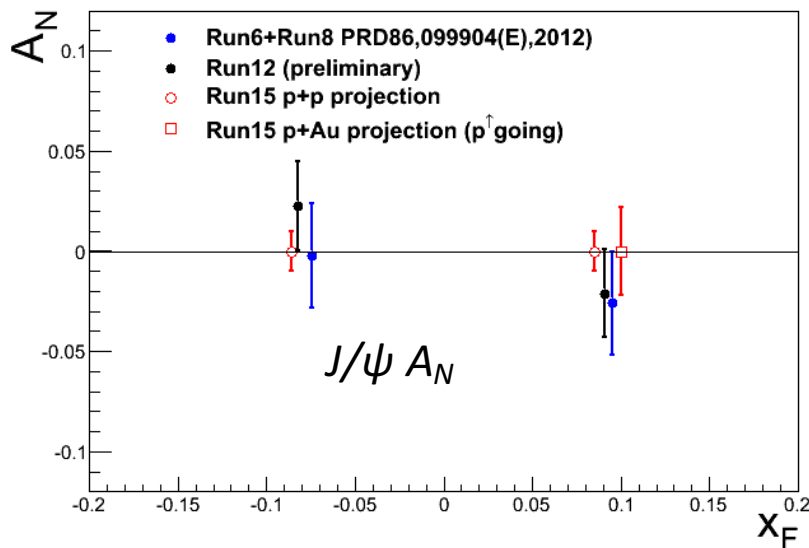
2nd term: twist-2 transversity * twist-3 from unpol beam (expected small)

3rd term: twist-2 transversity * twist-3 FF, "Collins"

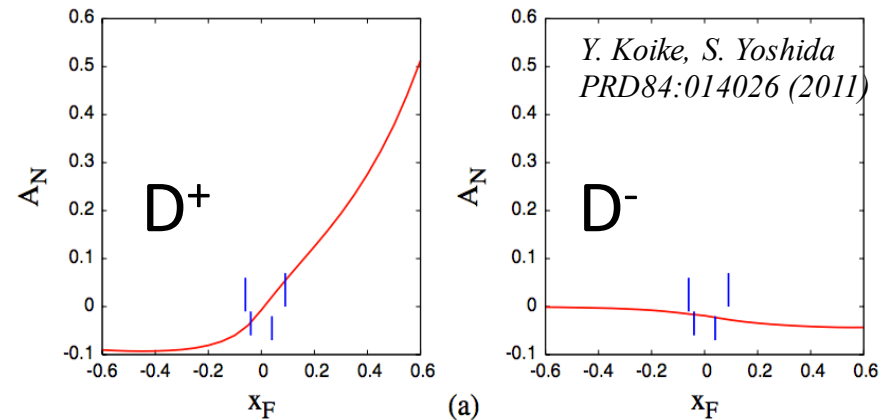
Need new direct measurements of Sivers and Collins TSSA in p+p!
Forward sPHENIX Upgrade Proposal

Gluons?: Forward Heavy Flavor A_N

- Heavy Flavor production is an ideal tool to investigate gluon distributions.

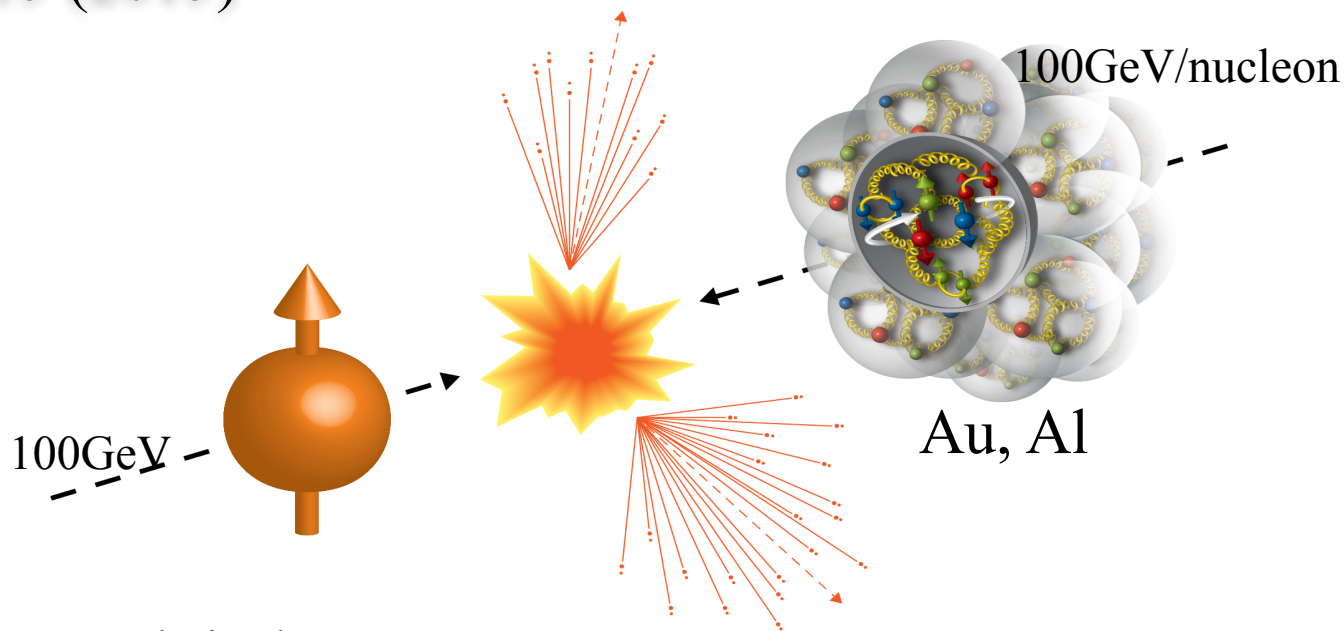


- We expect much improved result from ongoing Run15 $p+p$ analysis ($>5x$ statistics) as well as $J/\psi A_N$ result in Run15 $p^\uparrow + A$



First Polarized p+A at RHIC

Run15 (2015)

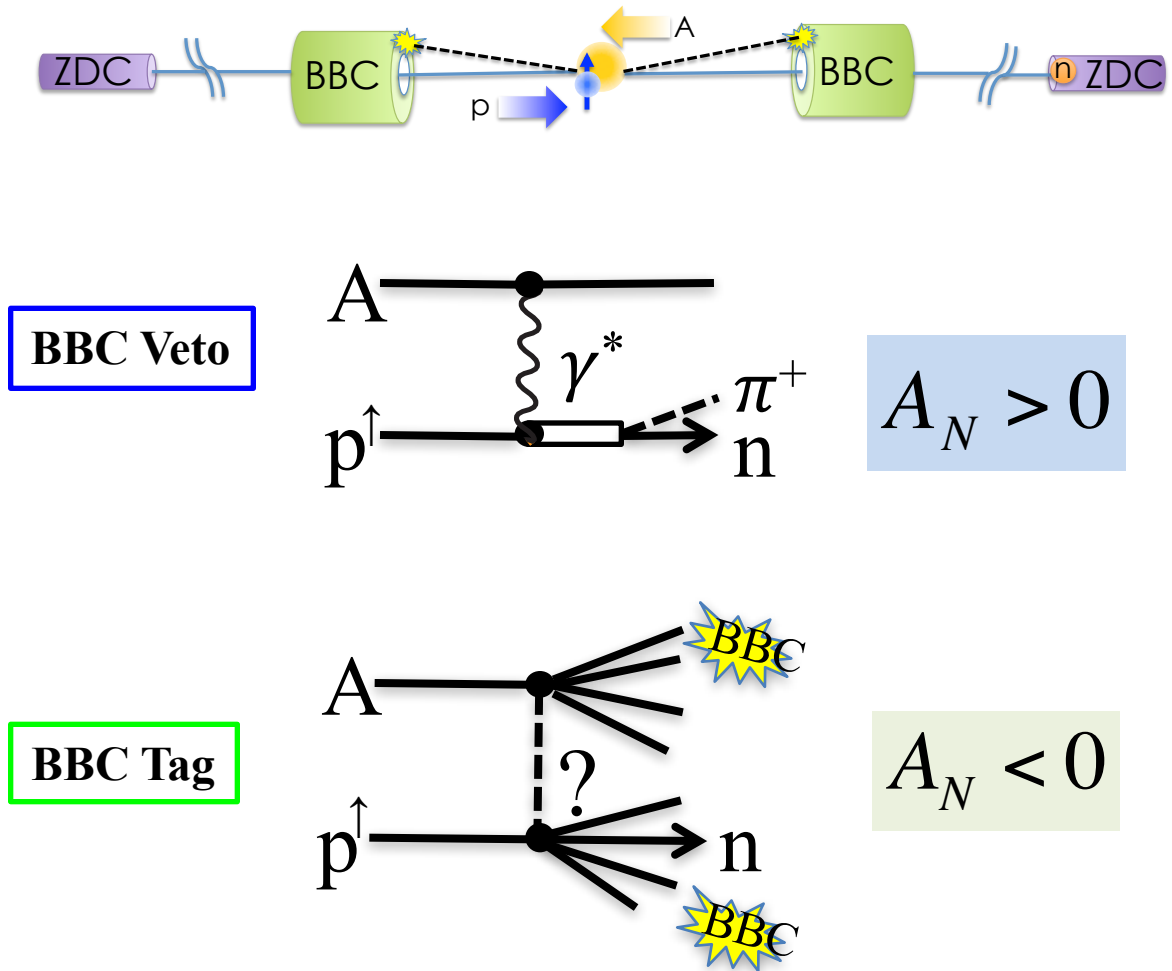
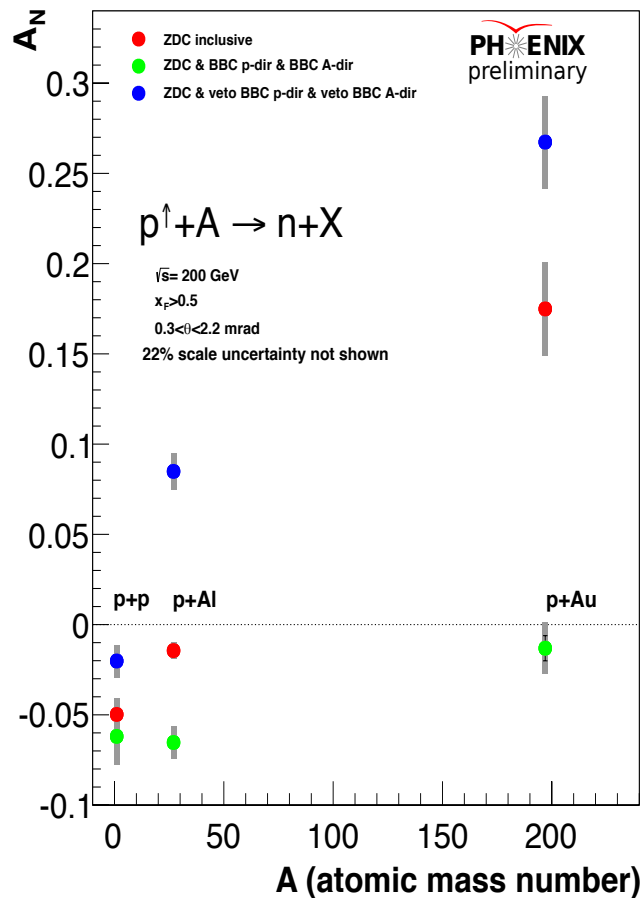


Polarized Proton

	# of proton	# of neutron
p	1	0
Al	13	14
Au	79	118

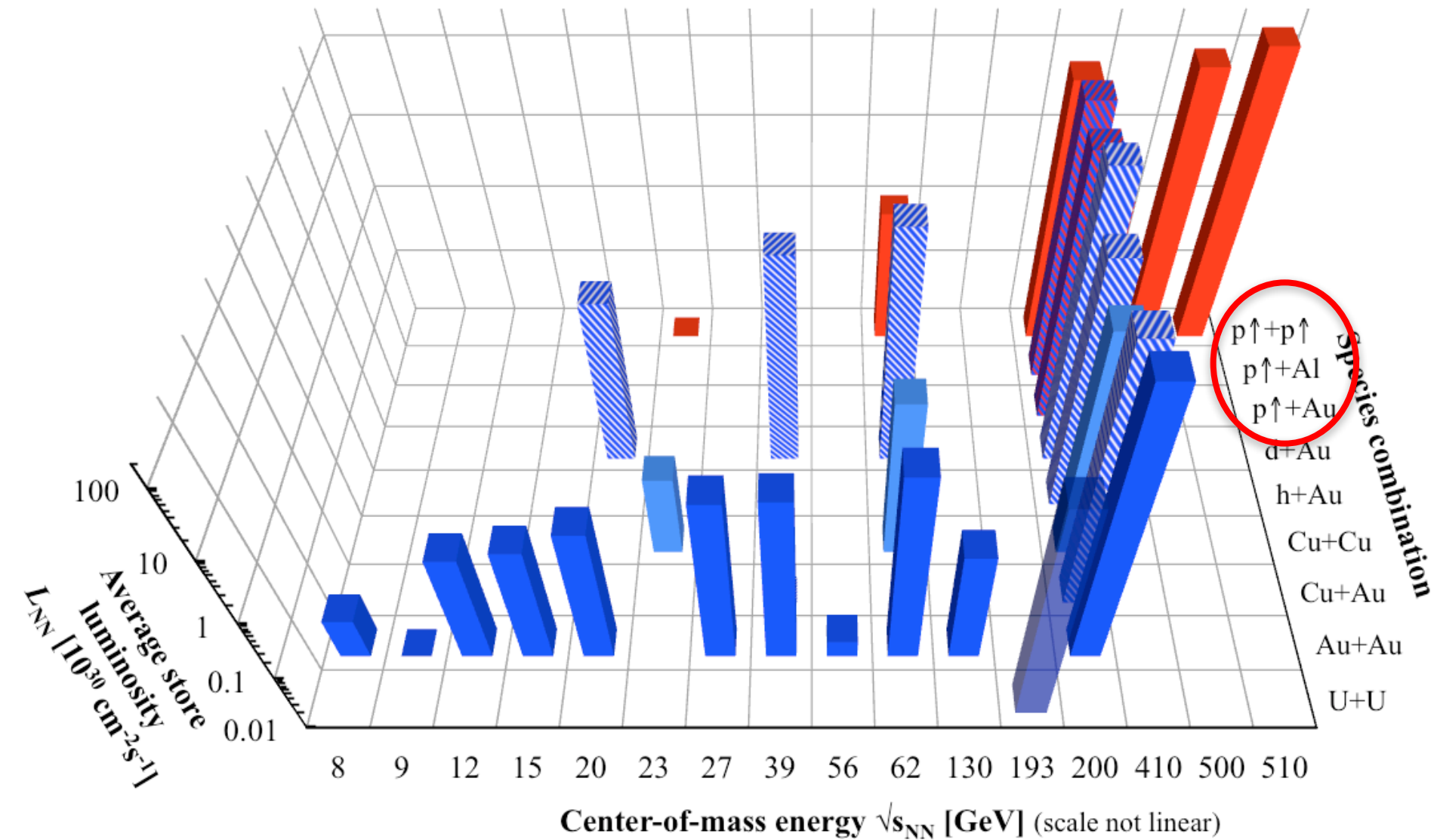
Run15 p+Au: a Surprise!

Unexpected pAu and pAl asymmetries observed compared to that of pp



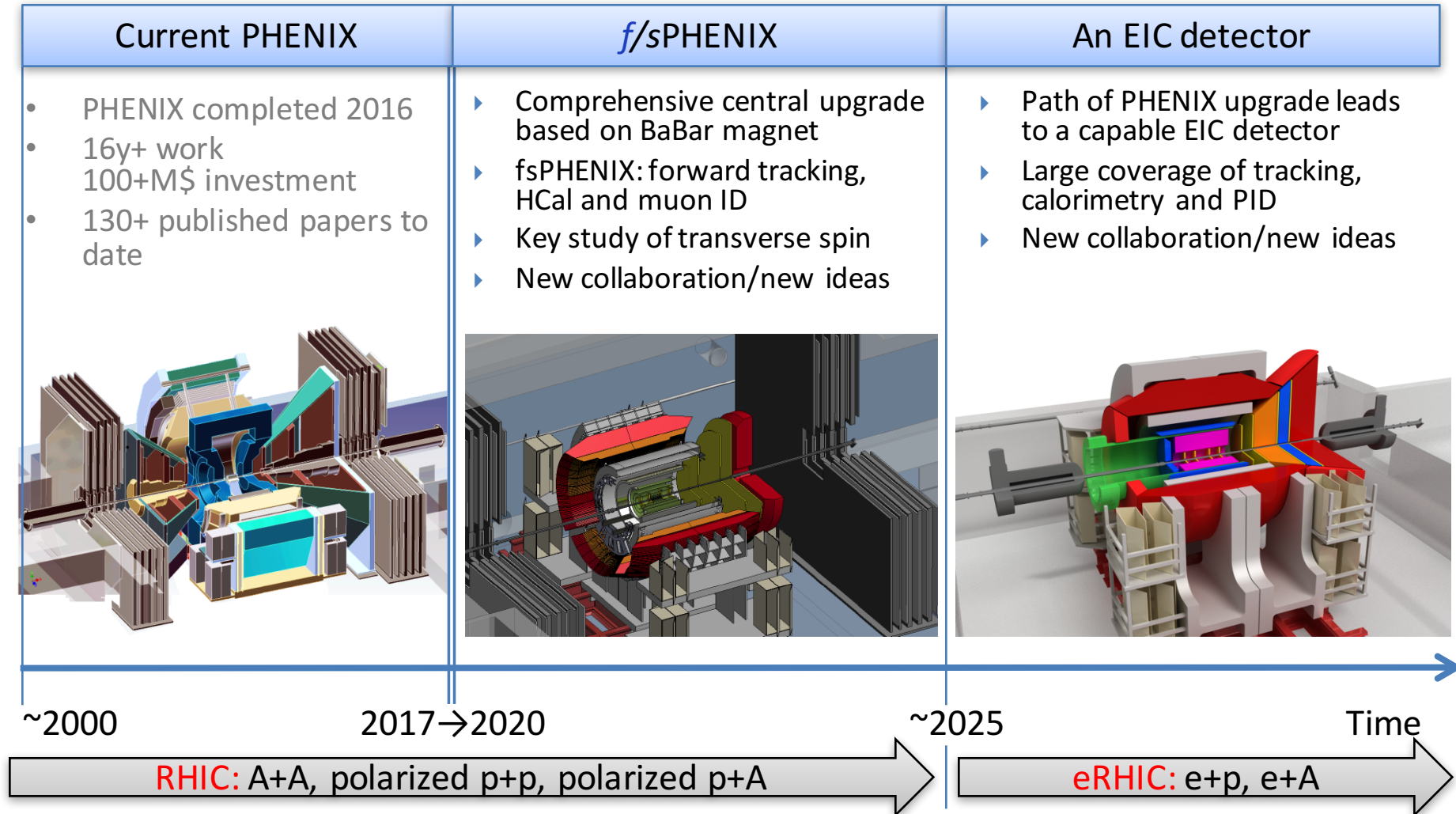
Summary of PHENIX Runs: 2000-2016

RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 16)



Outlook: PHENIX -> Forward/sPHENIX->ePHENIX

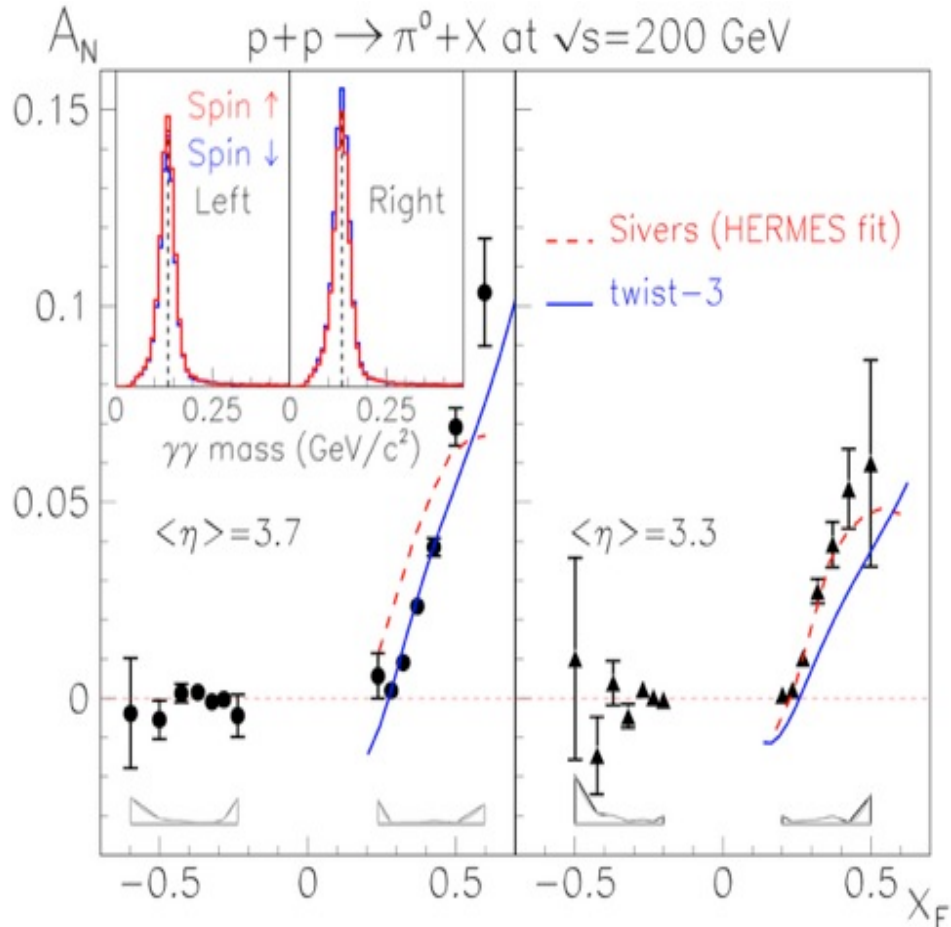
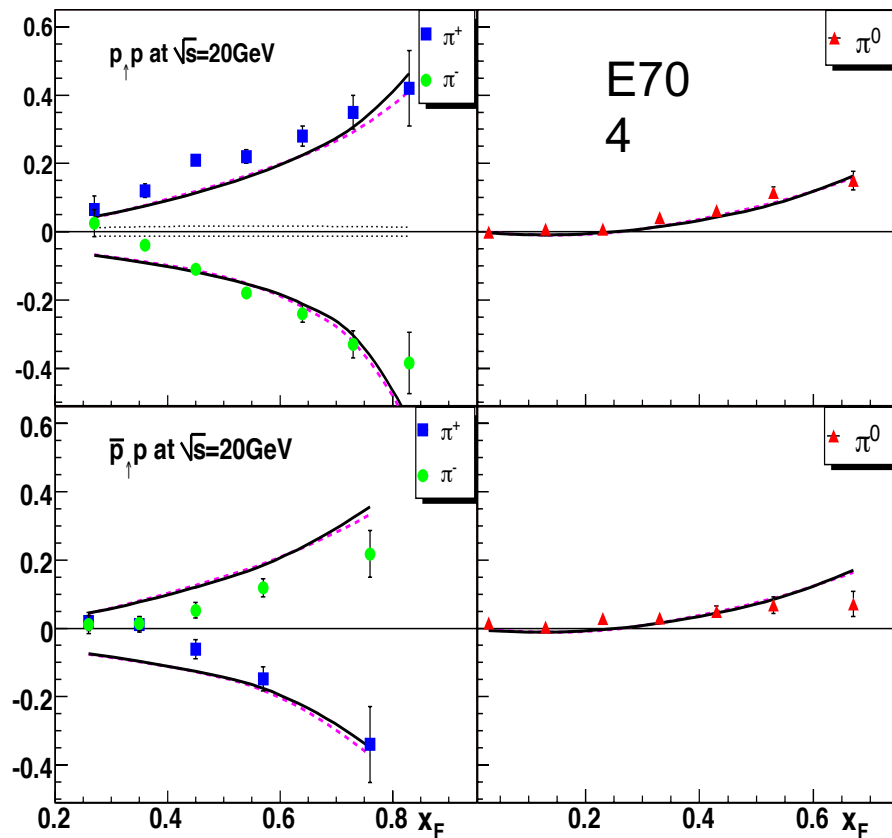
Documented: <http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/plans.html>



backup

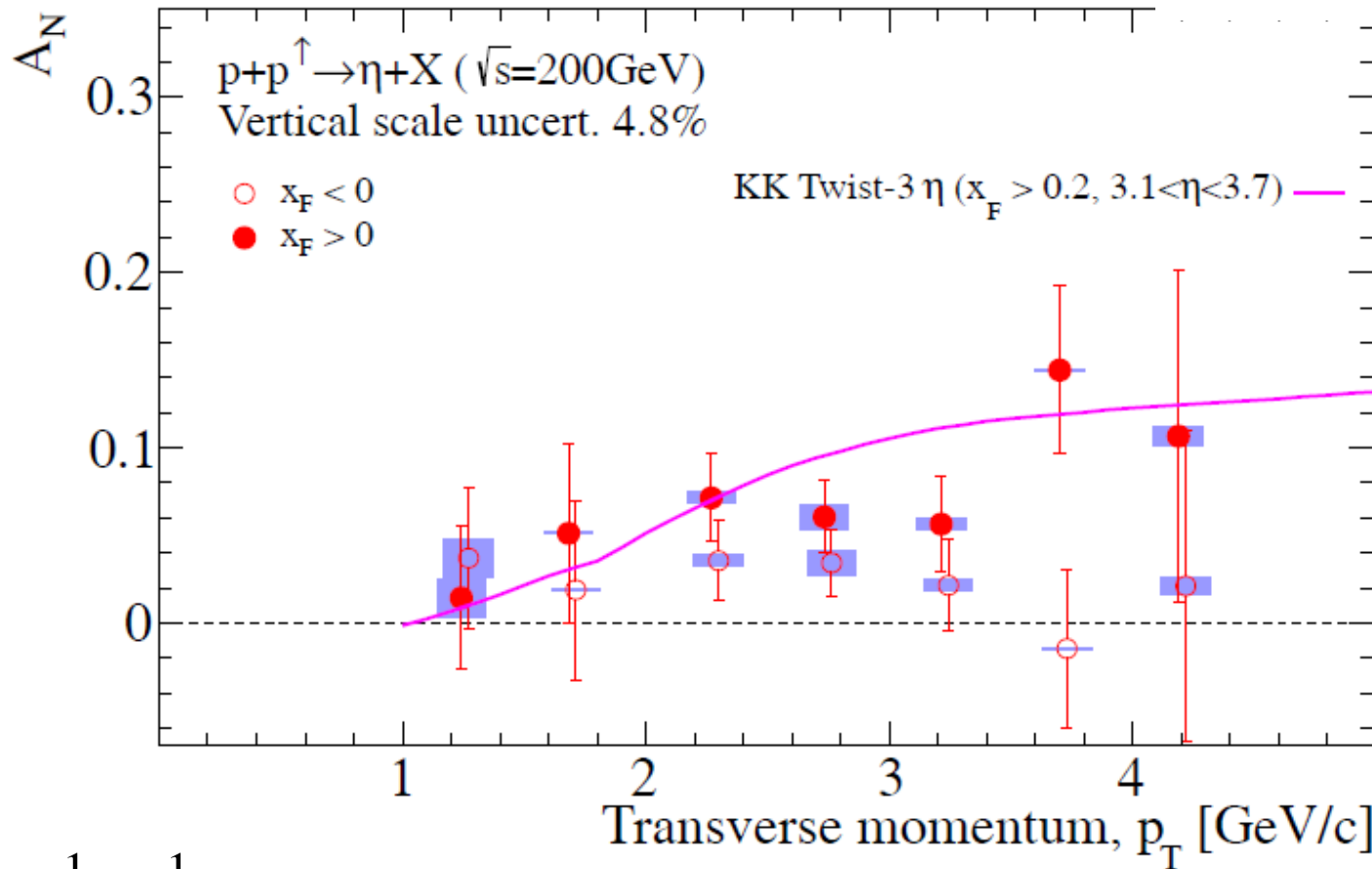
Initial Success of TMD and Twist-3

- Both describe pp data well, from fixed-target to RHIC



“Weak” p_T Dependence

arXiv:1406.3541



$$A_N \sim \frac{1}{Q} \sim \frac{1}{p_T} \quad @twist-3$$

Naïve expectation at high p_T

$$A_N \sim O\left(\frac{M_N P_T S}{UT}\right) + O\left(\frac{M_N P_T}{-U}\right)$$

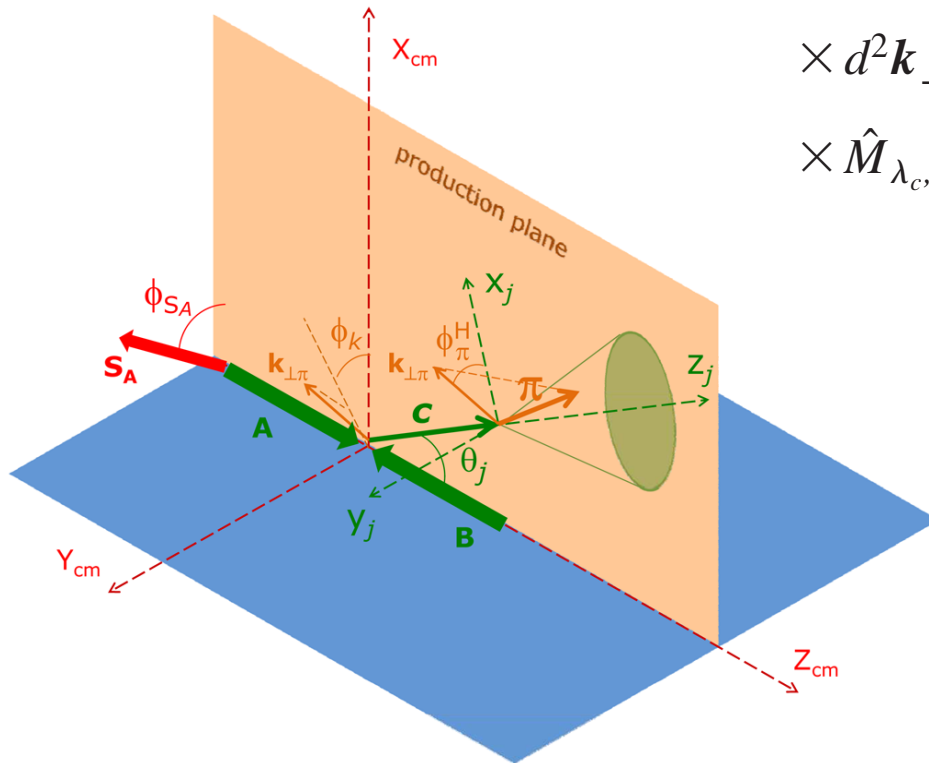
Recent work, Twist-3, Kanazawa & Koike

Access Sivers and Collins with Jet and Hadron Azimuthal Distributions in Transversely Polarized p+p Collisions

Feng Yuan, PRL 100, 032003 (2008)

Umberto D'Alesio et al PRD 83 034021 (2011)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{E_j d\sigma^{A(S_A)B \rightarrow \text{jet} + \pi + X}}{d^3 \mathbf{p}_j dz d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp \pi}} &= \sum_{a,b,c,d,\{\lambda\}} \int \frac{dx_a dx_b}{16\pi^2 x_a x_b s} d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp a} \\ &\times d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp b} \rho_{\lambda_a \lambda'_a}^{a/A, S_A} \hat{f}_{a/A, S_A}(x_a, \mathbf{k}_{\perp a}) \rho_{\lambda_b \lambda'_b}^{b/B} \hat{f}_{b/B}(x_b, \mathbf{k}_{\perp b}) \\ &\times \hat{M}_{\lambda_c, \lambda_d; \lambda_a, \lambda_b} \hat{M}_{\lambda'_c, \lambda_d; \lambda'_a, \lambda'_b}^* \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u}) \hat{D}_{\lambda_c, \lambda'_c}^{\pi}(z, \mathbf{k}_{\perp \pi}). \end{aligned}$$



Experimental variables:

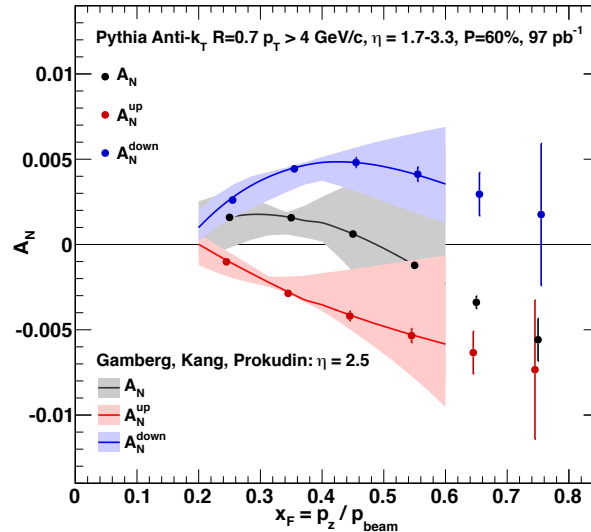
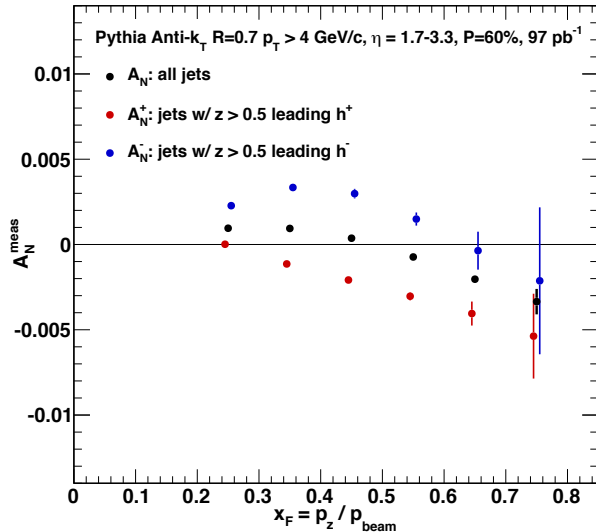
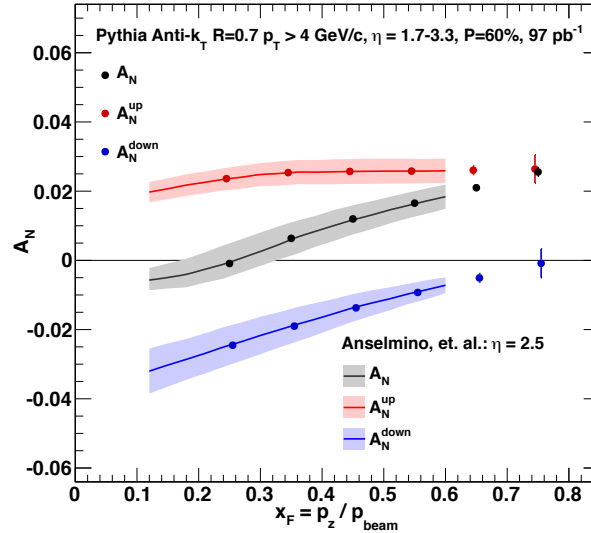
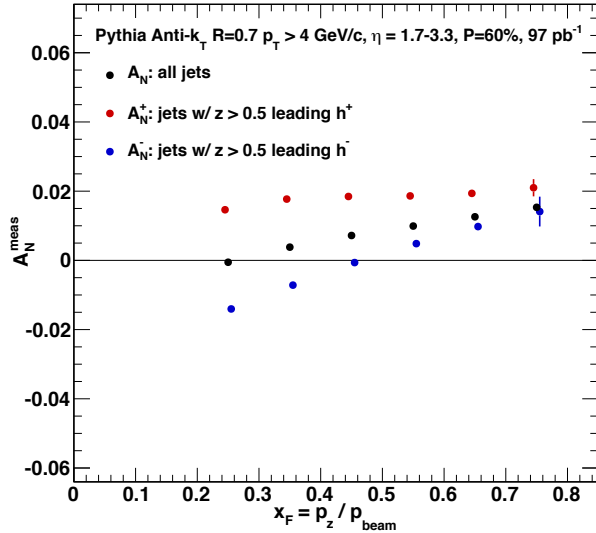
- Jet P_j , x_F
- Hadron P_h , PID
- Beam polarization

$$A_N^{\sin \phi_{S_A}} \rightarrow \text{“Sivers-like”}$$

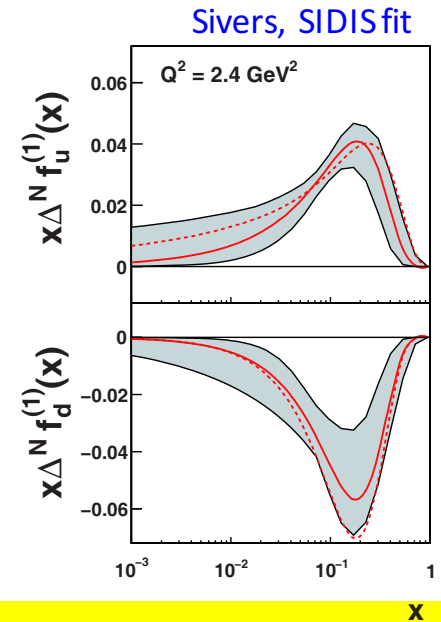
$$A_N^{\sin(\phi_{S_A} \mp \phi_{\pi}^H)} \rightarrow \text{“Collins-like”}$$

fsPHENIX Projected Jet Sivers Asymmetries

Test the universality of QCD description of TSSA: pp vs SIDIS



Naïve direct mapping
from SIDIS Sivers (GPM)
- “u-quark jet” $A_N > 0$



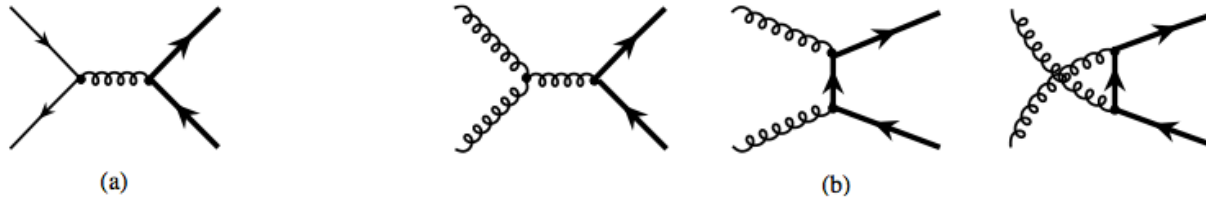
With process-dep
from SIDIS Sivers (Twist-3)
- “u-quark jet” $A_N < 0$

TSSA in Heavy Quark Production in p+p

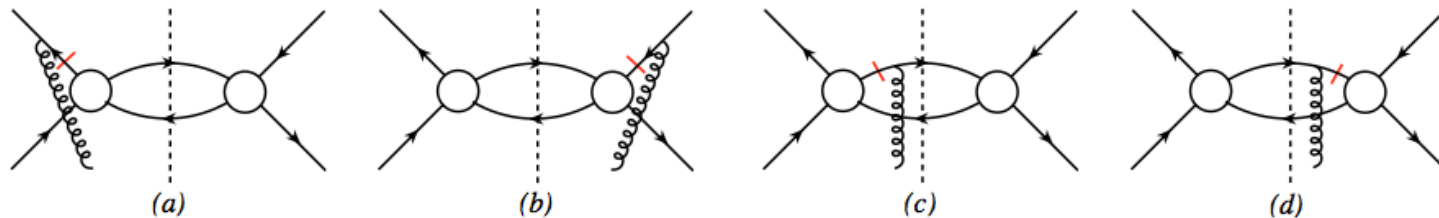
Kang, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan, PRD 2008

D-meson production in hadronic collisions

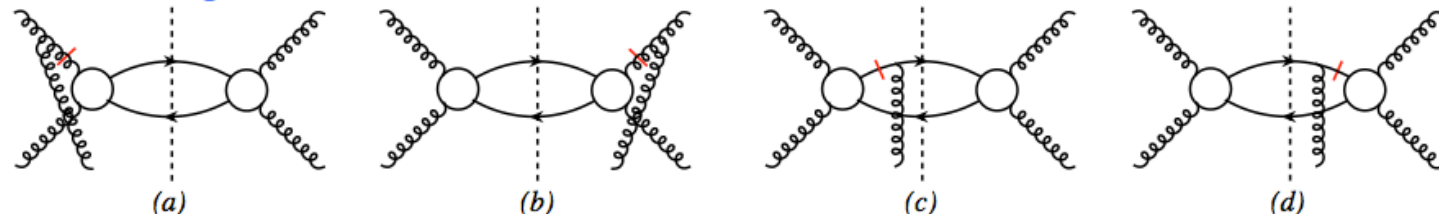
Two partonic subprocesses:



Quark-antiquark annihilation:



Gluon-gluon fusion:



Open Charm TSSA in Twist-3 Approach

Factorized formula for D-meson production

Qiu, 2010

□ Same factorized formula for both subprocesses:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{P_h} \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d^3P_h} \Big|_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow c\bar{c}} &= \frac{\alpha_s^2}{S} \sum_q \int \frac{dz}{z^2} D_{c \rightarrow h}(z) \int \frac{dx'}{x'} \phi_{\bar{q}/B}(x') \int \frac{dx}{x} \sqrt{4\pi\alpha_s} \left(\frac{\epsilon^{P_h s_T n \tilde{n}}}{z \tilde{u}} \right) \delta(\tilde{s} + \tilde{t} + \tilde{u}) \\
 &\times \left[\left(T_{q,F}(x, x) - x \frac{d}{dx} T_{q,F}(x, x) \right) H_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow c}(\tilde{s}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{u}) + T_{q,F}(x, x) \mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow c}(\tilde{s}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{u}) \right], \\
 E_{P_h} \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d^3P_h} \Big|_{gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}} &= \frac{\alpha_s^2}{S} \sum_{i=f,d} \int \frac{dz}{z^2} D_{c \rightarrow h}(z) \int \frac{dx'}{x'} \phi_{g/B}(x') \int \frac{dx}{x} \sqrt{4\pi\alpha_s} \left(\frac{\epsilon^{P_h s_T n \tilde{n}}}{z \tilde{u}} \right) \delta(\tilde{s} + \tilde{t} + \tilde{u}) \\
 &\times \left[\left(T_G^{(i)}(x, x) - x \frac{d}{dx} T_G^{(i)}(x, x) \right) H_{gg \rightarrow c}^{(i)}(\tilde{s}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{u}) + T_G^{(i)}(x, x) \mathcal{H}_{gg \rightarrow c}^{(i)}(\tilde{s}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{u}) \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

□ Hard parts:

$$H_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow c} = H_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow c}^I + H_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow c}^F \left(1 + \frac{\tilde{u}}{\tilde{t}} \right) \quad H_{gg \rightarrow c}^{(i)} = H_{gg \rightarrow c}^{I(i)} + H_{gg \rightarrow c}^{F(i)} \left(1 + \frac{\tilde{u}}{\tilde{t}} \right)$$

All $\mathcal{H}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow c}$ and $\mathcal{H}_{gg \rightarrow c}^{I(i)}$ and $\mathcal{H}_{gg \rightarrow c}^{F(i)}$ vanish as $m_c^2 \rightarrow 0$

□ Hard parts change sign for $T_G^{(d)}(x, x)$ when $c \rightarrow \bar{c}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{gg \rightarrow \bar{c}}^{(f)} &= H_{gg \rightarrow c}^{(f)}, & H_{gg \rightarrow \bar{c}}^{(d)} &= -H_{gg \rightarrow c}^{(d)}, \\
 \mathcal{H}_{gg \rightarrow \bar{c}}^{(f)} &= \mathcal{H}_{gg \rightarrow c}^{(f)}, & \mathcal{H}_{gg \rightarrow \bar{c}}^{(d)} &= -\mathcal{H}_{gg \rightarrow c}^{(d)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Heavy Flavor to Access Gluons

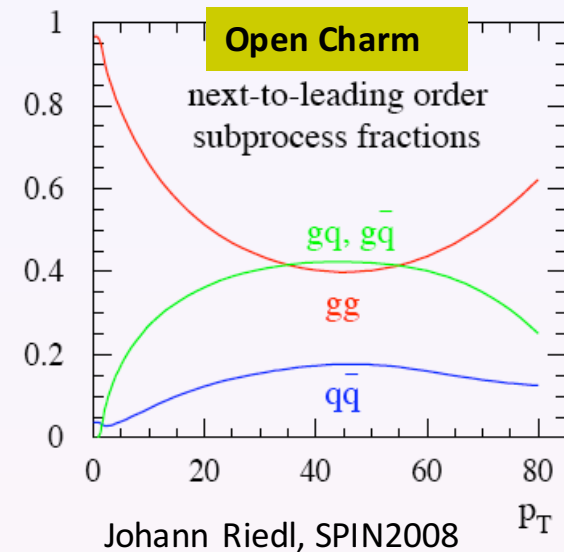
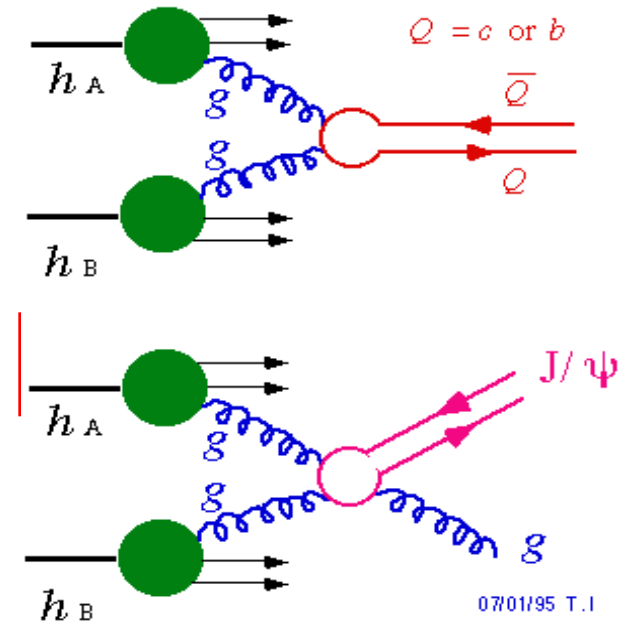
- Sensitive to gluon Sivers function
 - * probe gluon's orbital angular momentum?
 - Minimize Collins' effects
- * heavy flavor production dominated by gluon gluon fusion at RHIC energy

Pythia 6.1 simulation (LO)

$c\bar{c} : gg$	$c\bar{c}$	95%
$b\bar{b} : gg$	$b\bar{b}$	85%

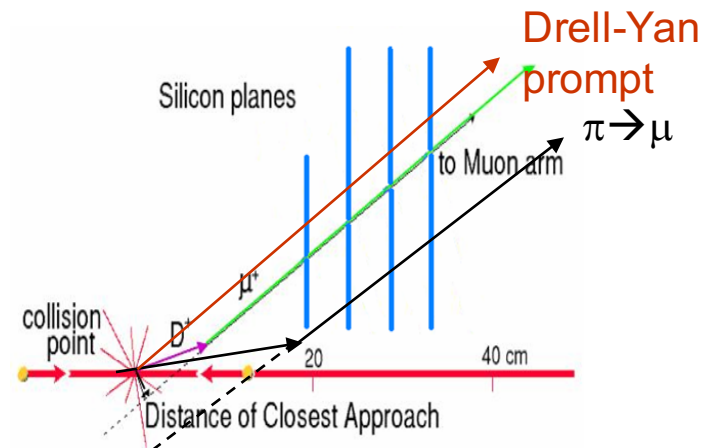
- * gluon has zero transversity
- Tri-gluon correlation functions
- Also sensitive to J/ψ production mechanisms and QCD dynamics

Gluon Fusion

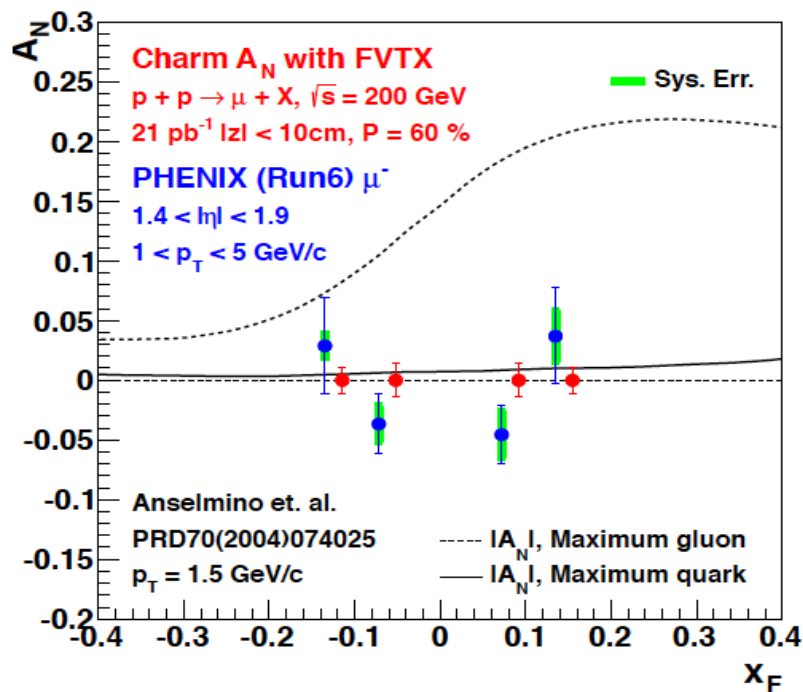


Expectation from Run 2015 p+p & p+A with F/VTX

- Expect much improved results from Run 15
 - 110 pb⁻¹, Pol = 57% (Run15)
 - 10x FOM(Run12)



GTMD model



Twist-3 Approach

